The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6425. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Resumption of the Sessions of the French Assembly.

Thiers Wishes the Army Bill Postponed for Grave Political Reasons.

Critical Situation of the Gladstone Administration.

The Chronic Spanish Carlist Sensation Revived.

His Holiness the Pope Scolds the King of Italy.

FRANCE.

Reopening of the National Assembly—The Army the Prominent Idea—Republicanism.

VERSAILLES, April 22.—The adjourned session of the National Assembly was resumed this afternoon. The House discussed the order of business. President THIERS wanted the taxes to be disposed of first, then the formation of a Council of State might be taken up; but he hoped the discussion of the Army bill would be deferred for grave political reasons. The Assembly, however, decided to consider first the scheme for a Council of State, and next the Army bill, leaving the tax question to an indefinite future.

PARIS, April 22.—The Radicals are rejoicing over evidences of the growth of republican ideas in the Departments.

Count VON ARMIN, the German Ambassador to France, has deferred his departure from this city for Berlin.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The News Predicts a Dissolution of the Gladstone Ministry and a General Election—Is It a Scare?

LONDON, April 22.—The *Daily News* today states that it is possible before the close of the next week the present Gladstone Cabinet will be dissolved, and be succeeded by a Conservative Ministry, and that a general election for members of Parliament will take place during the latter part of the Summer. The *News* also says it is certain the Government will be defeated in the House of Commons when a division occurs on Mr. FAWCETT's bill relative to the University of Dublin, which has been made a Cabinet question.

Two theories are now advanced concerning the political prediction in the *News* of this morning. The one is that the Ministry will really resign if defeated on Mr. FAWCETT's Dublin University bill; the other, that the announcement has been given out for the purpose of filling the Liberal benches at the session tonight.

The announcement that the dissolution of the Ministry was possible has flattened the financial market.

A meeting of the Privy Council was held at Windsor Castle today. Her Majesty, the Queen, presided. The members of the Cabinet were present.

The United States Minister Visits a Foundation School.

LONDON, April 22.—Hon. R. C. SCHENCK, the American Minister, accompanied by his daughters, yesterday visited Christ's Hospital (foundation school.) The building was decorated with the British and American flags in honor of the visitors, and the scholars entertained them with songs. Mr. SCHENCK reviewed 700 of the boys, and afterward spoke to them in an appropriate manner while they were at dinner.

SPAIN.

A Carlist Insurrection Broken Out—Movement in All the Provinces—Don Alphonso Ordered from France.

MADRID, April 22.—The Carlists have again commenced their operations against the Government, and are active in the Provinces of Toledo and Navarre, where bands under the command of priests have appeared. Demonstrations in other portions of the Kingdom are imminent. The Government authorities have arrested many persons in the cities of Madrid and Valladolid, and elsewhere, whom they suspect of complicity in the Carlist movements.

MARSEILLES, April 22.—Don ALPHONSO, the brother of Don CARLOS, having arrived in this city, the French authorities have given him formal notice that he cannot be permitted to approach the Spanish frontier.

The notice was accompanied by a request that he would leave France and go to Switzerland, with which the Prince has complied.

There is great excitement in Pampeluna, the capital of Navarre, twenty miles from the frontier. Don CARLOS has promised his friends to appear there in person. Reinforcements are hurrying to the city, and the volunteers are assembling under arms.

PARIS, April 22.—Don CARLOS is reported to be at Annecy, on his way to Spain. [Annecy is a town in Savoy, twenty-two miles south of Geneva.]

THE POPE.

Two Thousand Romans Call Upon Him—He Denounces the Government.

ROME, April 22.—The Pope yesterday gave an audience to 2,000 citizens of Rome. His Holiness addressed his visitors, thanking them for their devotion to the Holy See, and reproaching the Italian Government and other Powers for usurping the rights of the Church.

MEXICO.

Reinforcements for Matamoras—Movements of the Revolutionists.

MATAMORAS, April 21.—The steamrr *Tabasco* arrived at the mouth of the Rio Grande at 11 o'clock today from Vera Cruz, with Gen. CEVALLAS, 500 men, forty officers, and two pieces of artillery. They embarked on a river steamer at 2 o'clock for this city, and are expected here to-night. The steamer *Tabasco* immediately left for Tampico to bring 300 more troops and money.

The revolutionists are not within interrupting distance, but are expected in force to-morrow.

General satisfaction is expressed among the better classes at the timely arrival or reinforcements.

Political Affairs in Scranton, Penn.—Railroad and Canal Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 22.—Politics is the order of the day in this city. The Democrats and Liberal Republicans have effected a coalition, but the Grant Republicans and Labor Reformers are determined and confident of electing the entire local ticket.

Another slide occurred last night on the Jefferson branch of the Erie Road, between Carbondale and Susquehanna Depot. It will require another week to clear the obstruction.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal has not yet been repaired, and no coal is being transported from Hawley to Rondout. E. R. W.

Base-Ball in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 22.—The base-ball season was opened here this afternoon with the first championship game between the Mutuals, of New-York, and the new Baltimore Club. The score was as follows:

Mutual.......1	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	1—	8
Baltimore...2	1	1	0	3	3	1	0	3—	14

The weather was clear and very cool. Over 2,000 persons were present.

An Insect Plague.

JACKSON, Miss., April 22.—In this and adjoining counties bordering on Pearl River, the insects commonly known as buffalo knats have attacked farm horses and mules, and are so numerous and severe that many hundreds of animals have died within the past few days. The insects cause great apprehension on the part of the farmers, many of whom have no teams left with which to cultivate their crops.

THE CINCINNATI MOVEMENT.

August Belmont in Favor of Charles Francis Adams as a Coalition Candidate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—The first indication here of the possum game being deeply and deftly played between the Democracy and the soreheads appeared today in the arrival of AUGUST BELMONT. In conversation with MURAT HALSTEAD he indicated his preference for ADAMS as a coalition candidate against GRANT. He has left the city ostensibly for snipe-shooting at Vincennes, Ind., but, as is thought, really to manipulate that State and Illinois in ADAMS' interest. As yet none of the important soreheads have appeared here, but they are expected to appear within a day or two. E. C.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Yesterday's Proceedings Before the Investigating Committee—S. P. Brown, Ex-Senator Cattell, and Secretary Robeson on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Naval Investigating Committee met to-night. A few evenings ago some interest was excited to ascertain the cause of the discrepancy between the warrant for $52,000 allowed by the Navy Department for the loss of the steamer *Governor* and a check of Pay-master STEWART for that amount, less $500. The Paymaster, in his testimony to-night, said that at the request of S. P. BROWN, he drew two checks, which made the full amount, the $500 check being in favor of A. G. RIDDLE, a lawyer in this city.

S. P. BROWN was recalled, and testified that he paid the $500 to RIDDLE to be transferred to a coal company to which he was indebted. The witness testified as to his drawing money, and in reply to Secretary ROBESON, said that Ex-Senator CATTELL was not in the office when the money obtained on account of the *Governor* was divided in his office among parties interested in the claim, and in further contradiction of a former witness, Mr. BUTLER, witness said he did not send $20,000 of the money by the hands of BUTLER to be deposited in the savings bank.

In response to Mr. PETERS, witness said that CATTELL was in no respect to his knowledge interested in the claim for *the Governor*.

AUSTIN BROWN, son of S. P. BROWN, testified that CATTELL was not in his father's office when the money for the *Governor* was paid; CATTELL paid him $2,500 on a due-bill held from a firm in Philadelphia; it was a private matter, and had nothing to do with this investigation; this was on Dec. 6, and not in November, when the *Governor's* money was paid.

By Mr. ARCHER—Witness has one-half interest in the Live Oak contract with the Navy Department; has never paid any official in that Department any money or valuable thing to favor him in the matter of the contract.

Ex-Senator CATTELL was recalled, and testified as follows: Had no interest whatever in the claim for the *Governor*; did not know when it was settled; had been frequently at BROWN'S office, as BROWN was his agent in procuring him a house; Mr. ARCHER, of Philadelphia, sent him the money to pay a draft in the hands of BROWN; had no interest in the matter; what he did was merely a friendly act; was not present at the time the money for the *Governor* was paid; was certain of this, as the records of the Civil Service Commission, of which he was a member, showed he was absent at the time.

By Mr. PETERS—Never heard of the case of the *Governor* until this investigation was commenced; Mr. CATTELL remarked he had been a merchant for thirty-six years, and was six years a United States Senator. He had held public and private trusts involving millions upon millions of dollars, and this was the first time his integrity had been questioned.

Secretary ROBESON then took the stand and testified in regard to various charges made against him in the New-York *Sun*, the substance of the witness' statements being a specific denial of the allegations in that paper.

Mr. SARGENT called witness' attention to the statement in the New-York *Sun* that he had made a great deal of money since he came into the Department. Mr. ROBESON replied he is not worth as much today as when he came in; that he has never made a dollar beyond his salary since he came in, and that he has spent his salary, his private income, and a little more, during his administration of the Navy Department. Secretary ROBESON said in view of the fact that no charge of corruption had been proved against him in this investigation, but that on the contrary, each charge had been followed up and shown to be false by the mouths of witnesses cognizant of the transactions, he had a right to expect from the Committee, and every honest man, whatever might be their differences of opinion, as complete a vindication as the charges against him had been gross and outrageous.

The Committee at 11½ P. M. adjourned until Wednesday night.

THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

Telegram From the Secretary of the Interior—A District Court for the Indian Territory Recommended.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The President today received the following telegram from Secretary DELANO, dated Muskogee, April 20:

"I have passed over the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad from St. Louis to Vinita, and to the Canadian River. The Indian country through which these roads pass is the finest I have seen. Much disorder in the Indian country is produced by desperate white men, who follow the construction of the Missouri River and Texas Railroad. I have telegraphed to the Secretary of War to direct a squad of infantry, now here, to expel these men, which will be done if the orders are given. A bloody riot occurred in an Indian Court two days since, resulting in the death of ten persons, including the United States Marshal and two assistants, and the wounding of ten more—two mortally—including the Judge. All the facts and information convince me that a District Court should be organized for the Territory at once. If you concur, please say to Mr. HARLAN and the members of the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and House that the law cannot be enforced nor order preserved without it."

Copies of this telegram have been supplied to the parties above mentioned.

A STEAMER ASHORE.

The Ocean Queen Grounded and Leaking at Aspinwall.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 22.—The English mail steamer from Aspinwall, just arrived, reports the American steamer *Ocean Queen* went ashore in the harbor of Aspinwall, and sprung a leak. Her injuries are severe. She was announced to sail on the 20th inst. if her repairs were completed by that time.

UTAH.

Mormon Blasphemies—A Hereditary Prophetship in the Young Family.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 22.—Elder ANDREWS is reported to have said in the Conference, yesterday, that the only way to stop the growth of the kingdom of God, (the Mormon Church,) was to capture the Almighty and set a United States Marshal to guard him, and that the world will yet bow the knee and confess that JOSEPH SMITH was the Prophet of the Living God, that BRIGHAM YOUNG is his successor, and that BRIGHAM YOUNG'S son will be the next Prophet.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer has moved north-eastwardly from Northern New-York down the St. Lawrence Valley, followed by brisk and high north-westerly winds over the lower lakes. Clear weather is now generally prevailing at the stations east of the Rocky Mountains. The barometer has fallen quite rapidly over the north-west, where the winds have backed to southerly.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and pleasant weather will prevail very generally on Tuesday from the lower lakes to the Gulf and eastward to the Atlantic. The barometer will continue falling north and west of Ohio Valley, with southerly winds veering to westerly and increased cloudiness; and an area of low barometer will probably move eastward over the north-west and upper-lake region. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Kuklux Trials in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 22.—In the United States Court, today, the case of JOHN RODGER, of Union County, indicted for conspiracy and murder, was taken up. The Government abandoned the murder charge, and the trial for conspiracy began. Four witnesses were called by the Government who testified to their participation in several murders.

WASHINGTON.

Military Officers on Detail at the White House—Senator Trumbull's View of the Law in the Case—Tea and Coffee in the Senate—Business in the House—The Indian Territory—A Presidential Veto.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The *Tribune* and its Democratic allies have no graver argument, no profounder logic, no more convincing facts wherewith to break the force of the able and dipassionate speech of Senator WILSON, than a lame attempt to prove that a law, of which his official position must necessarily imply that he knew something, convicts the Senator of ignoring or palliating its violation by the President, in keeping near his person, engaged in clerical duty, two of his most trusted aids in time of war. The flourish with which the law is quoted, and the reiteration of the case, is sufficient evidence of the poverty of the resources of the Greeley tribe of writers, for assailing the Administration and all those who support it. A very simple story will dispose of this latest production. Senator WILSON, of course, did know all about the bill in question, for he reported it from the Military Committee of the Senate, of which he is Chairman, and during the debate the effect it would have upon the detail of military officers for civil duty was fully considered; and the *Tribune* will certainly admit that Senator TRUMBULL is good authority now, whatever it may have thought of him four years ago. Let me briefly give. therefore, from the debate itself, the important fact that Senator TRUMBULL gave it as his deliberate opinion that the act in question did not touch the detail of a military officer for civil duty unless he became "the officer," to use his own expressive words. Here is the passage from the debate of May 12, 1870:

Mr. PATTERSON—I should like to ask the Senator a question before he sits down, with his permission?

Mr. TRUMBULL—Certainly.

Mr. PATTERSON—I see that the section provides "that it shall not be lawful for any officer of the army of the United States, on the active list, to hold any civil office, whether by election or appointment, and any such officer accepting or exercising the functions of a civil office shall at once cease to be an officer of the army, and his commission shall be vacated thereby." Does that prevent the President from detailing an officer of the army to perform clerical duty at the War Department, suppose another war should arise like that through which we have passed?

Mr. TRUMBULL—I suppose it would not prevent his doing any duty that was connected with the military service. I understand that in active service soldiers are detailed as aids to the commanding officer to write letters for him, but I do not suppose that makes it a civil appointment. Anything that a detail covers this section does not interfere with.

Mr. PATTERSON—But performing the duties of a clerk, whether by detail or anything else, is fulfilling the functions of a civil office.

Mr. TRUMBULL—No, Sir; to fulfill the functions of an office he must be the officer; he must have the power of the officer if he performs the functions of the office. I do not understand that a person can fulfill the functions of a civil office unless he holds the civil office. He must be the officer. That is the meaning of the section as I understand it.

Now, as neither Gen. BABCOCK nor Gen. PORTER hold any civil appointment whatever, and as they are not "the officer," either in the language of Mr. TRUMBULL or in the language of the law, and as the offices of Private Secretary and Assistant Private Secretary are regularly filled by civilians, who are regularly on duty at the White House, and as the military gentlemen receive nothing but their military pay for performing a variety of duties both military and civil, the public will see that the portentous indictment of Mr. GREELEY is completely overthrown by the argument and logic of his pet attorney.

THE CASE OF DR. HOUARD.

Gen. BANKS will to-morrow report back the resolution of the Foreign Affairs Committee, demanding the release of Dr. HOUARD and the restoration of his confiscated estates. There will doubtless be a warm debate upon it, as the question of the doctrine of expatriation is involved in the case, and many members of the House, including Mr. WILLARD, of the Committee, hold that this Government has always recognized that doctrine. It is probable that the resolution will pass, just as the Fenian and French Mexican occupation resolutions were passed in their day; but it is not probable that the Government, which is doing all it can in the matter, will pay any more attention to the command of the House of Representatives in this case than it did in other days, when Mr. SEWARD, in reply to the French Government's inquiry about the passage of threatening resolutions in regard to Mexico, replied that that body did not manage the foreign affairs of the country.

TEA AND COFFEE IN THE SENATE.

Senator SCOTT, Mr. CONKLING, and a few others made an earnest attempt today to have the bill to repeal the duties on tea and coffee taken up in the Senate, instead of the Abbott case, and disposed of, so that the mercantile interests of the country might know what to depend upon in respect to this subject. They thought it more important to the country that interests of such great magnitude should be decided than that an election case should consume the time. A majority thought differently, and by 35 to 22 the election case was put ahead. It was to be noticed, and may be worthy the attention of the business men of the country, that the consideration of the Tea and Coffee bill was defeated by the solid vote of the Democrats, and SCHURZ, TRUMBULL and TIPTON—the great reformers—they holding the balance of power betwen the Republicans, who were divided on the question.

THE ABBOTT CASE.

The case of Gen. ABBOTT came up in the Senate today. After a sharp antagonism by those in favor of immediately taking up the bill to put tea and coffee on the free list, Mr. POOL, who had come back from North Carolina, where he attended the State Convention, made a long speech in favor of the admission of Gen. ABBOTT. At 4½ there was a short Executive Session, and then the Senate took a recess till 7½ in the evening, for the purpose of taking up at that time and reading the law revising the Postal Code. Incidentally, Senator EDMUNDS today indicated that he should feel obliged to vote against the claim of ABBOTT, though he should be glad to vote so as to resent the insult offered to the people of the United States by the Legislature of North Carolina, in voting for VANCE. but he found the law in the way. There seems to be no prospect of ABBOTT'S admission.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

The usual number of bills was introduced in the House today, to keep the Civil Rights bill from passing. Mr. ELDRIDGE called for the reading of the minority Tariff bill, which Mr. MAYNARD introduced, and thus consumed the morning hour without difficulty. The rest of the day was occupied with the contested election case of WILSON *vs.* GOODING, which presented some interesting aspects. After a thorough argument the House awarded the seat where it clearly belonged—to Mr. WILSON, the sitting member.

THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK LOCK-UP.

The Banking and Currency Committee has referred the case of the Tenth National Bank "lock-up" to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the recommendation of the Committee will doubtless depend upon his opinion. The majority of the Committee is understood to hold that there was clearly a violation of the National Banking act. Bank Examiner MEIGS unites in this opinion.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

The news from the Indian Territory brings to mind here forcibly that the President, in his last annual Message, strongly urged upon Congress the necessity of providing a proper territorial government for that nation. This was especially urged because it was the only section of the United States which was literally in the anomalous condition of having no Government at all. The fruit of this situation of affairs is now seen in the recent massacre. Perhaps Congress will take the hint. Secretary DELANO is now very near the scene of the late outrage, and will be able to advise sagaciously as to the measures to be pursued.

CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The President today nominated to the Senate JOHN JAY KNOX as Controller of the Currency.

JAPANESE AFFAIRS.

The rich Japanese Daimio who has arrived with his wife at San Francisco, will reside in this city, and it is said that a number of married ladies from Japan will arrive by the next steamer. The second son of IWAKURA has returned to Japan for the restoration of his health, which has been impaired by hard study in this country. There will be published in New-York this week a volume containing a dinner speech by the Emperor of Japan; an account of the Japanese Embassy, and a collection of Japanese essays about America.

A VETO.

The President has prepared another veto returning to the House without his signature the bill granting a pension to RICHARD P. CRAWFORD, for the reason that CRAWFORD is now drawing a pension as a private soldier, the wound on account of which he was pensioned having been received before his promotion to a Lieutenancy.

PERSONAL.

Private cable dispatches received in this city today indicate that Hon. GEORGE P. MARSH, our Minister to Italy, is better than when last heard from, the crisis having passed and the sickness taken a favorable turn.

THE TRUTH ABOUT TIN.

The article commercially known as tin-plate has not been touched in the new Tariff bill, but remains at twenty-five per cent. ad varolem. It is the article of tin and iron plates, galvanized or coated with any metal, by electric batteries or otherwise, which has been placed at two cents a pound, and which is now two and a half cents.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session today, confirmed the following nominations:

Noyce B. Prentiss, United States Marshal for Northern District of Ohio, vice Russell Hastings, resigned; Robert McCune, Appraiser of Merchandise at Toledo, Ohio; John W. Bennett, Surveyor of Customs at Annapolis, Md.; Elisha B. Hamilton, Surveyor of Customs at Quincy, Ill.; Franklin S. Hill, Assessor of Internal Revenue Fourth District Kentucky.

Postmasters—Thomas J. Tiffany, at Bennington, Vt.; Charles C. Thompson, Union City, Penn.; Charles H. Lord, Tucson, Arizona; J. F. Hibbetts, Chetopha, Kansas; J. G. Wait, Sturges, Mich.; E. M. Gurnsey, Belleville, N. Y.

First-Lieut. Charles A. Abbey, to be Captain in the revenue marine service.

MINISTER DELONG.

Minister DELONG, having been the subject of annoying anonymous attacks to the effect that he is absent from Japan without leave, that he has attempted to play the rôle of Mr. BURLINGAME, and that his expenses have been paid by the Japanese Embassy, Representative SARGENT, of California, has made a public statement, which will appear to-morrow, in which these matters are authoritatively denied and the record appealed to, for the purpose of showing that Mr. DE LONG has not only leave of absence, but has been here by order of the Secretary of State; that he has paid his own expenses, and that the financial agent of the Embassy so certifies. Mr. DE LONG has, on all public occasions, disclaimed any wish to hold the relation to Japan which was held toward China by Mr. BURLINGAME.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, April 22.

The Deficiency bill was taken up. The pending question was on the amendment offered by Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims in suits for captured and abandoned property to cases commenced within two years after the suppression of the rebellion, and when the claimants prove to the satisfaction of the Court that they never gave aid or comfort to the rebellion. Mr. BAYARD opposed it.

DISCUSSING WHAT SUBJECT SHALL BE DISCUSSED.

At the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. LOGAN moved to take up the North Carolina contested election case.

Mr. SCOTT opposed the motion, and said that if it should be defeated, he would then move to take up the House bill for the repeal of the duty on tea and coffee.

THE COUNTER-CASE OF THE UNITED STATES.

A message was received from the President transmitting a copy of the counter-case of the United States against Great Britain.

THE NORTH CAROLINA SENATORSHIP.

After discussion, the North Carolina case was taken up by a vote of 35 to 22.

Mr. COLE, from the Committee of Conference on the Legislative Appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was laid over.

Mr. CAMERON moved to lay the North Carolina election case on the table. Lost.

Mr. POOL then addressed the Senate in favor of giving the seat to Mr. ABBOTT.

Mr. EDMUNDS, in discussing an incidental question, said he had no doubt that the Legislature of North Carolina in assuming to elect VANCE had attempted to insult the people of the United States, and he would be glad to resent that insult if he could do so according to law, but he did not see how it could be done.

Mr. STOCKTON argued briefly against the claim of Mr. ABBOTT.

Pending action on the question the Senate, at 4½ o'clock P. M., held a brief Executive Session and then took a recess until 7½ P. M., to meet then for the consideration of the Postal code, and for no other business. At the night session no business of importance was transacted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States a large number of bills were introduced and referred. Among the bills introduced was the following:

By Mr. WOOD, of New-York—An act to prevent the contraction and expansion of the money market, and to give elasticity to the currency.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to set apart, of the coin on hand in the Treasury at the passage of this act, twenty millions of dollars, and to issue in legal-tender notes, of a denomination not less than one thousand dollars, a further sum of twenty-five millions of dollars, which forty-five millions of dollars shall be distributed and held exclusively for the purposes hereinafter stated.

SEC. 2. The forty-five millions of dollars to be issued and reserved according to the fourth section of this act shall be placed in the hands of the Assistant Treasurers at New-York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston, to be loaned by them on the pledge of United States bonds under the conditions and stipulations hereinafter stated, viz.: To New-York, coin, fourteen millions; legal-tender notes, fifteen millions; to Chicago, coin, two millions; legal-tender notes, five millions; to Philadelphia, coin, two millions; legal-tender notes, three millions; to Boston, coin, two millions; legal-tender notes, two millions.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Assistant Treasurer aforesaid to make loans of the legal-tender notes to be issued by this act for any period not longer than one year to any and all corporations or individuals who may apply for the same upon the pledge of the bonds of the United States to the extent of ninety per centum of the par or face value of said bonds, and to charge as interest on said loan at the rate of not less than eight per cent. per annum; and to loan of the coin set apart for the purposes of this act to any and all corporations or individuals who may apply for the same on the pledge of the bonds of the United States to the extent of eighty per centum of the par or face value of said bonds, provided that the difference between the market value of coin and legal-tender currency shall not be more than twelve per centum; but if more than twelve per centum, the Assistant Treasurer shall reduce his loan of coin on the bonds the pro rata difference.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make any regulations which in his judgment may be necessary to execute this act, not inconsistent with its provisions, and all acts or parts of acts which in any way interfere with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

A large part of the morning hour was consumed in the reading of a long Internal Revenue bill, introduced by Mr. MAYNARD, and which he said he would offer as a substitute for the internal revenue portion of the bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means. By this means Mr. HOOPER'S Surplementary Civil Rights bill was not even reached.

THE STRAW BIDS BILL.

Mr. FARNSWORTH presented the report of the Conference Committee on the bill to prevent straw bids for carrying the mails, and it was agreed to.

THE INDIANA CONTEST.

The House then took up the Indiana contested election case of GOODING against WILSON, the report of the Committee being that WILSON, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat. After discussion a resolution giving him the seat was adopted—yeas 105, nays 64.

THE INDIRECT CLAIMS CORRESPONDENCE.

On motion of Mr. BANKS a resolution was adopted calling on the President for correspondence touching the claims for indirect damages against Great Britain.

EX-CONGRESSMEN AS LOBBYISTS.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Rules, reported a rule excluding from admission to the floor of the House ex-members of Congress who do not declare on honor that they have no personal or private interest in any legislative measure before the House, or any of its committees, the object being to exclude ex-members who are engaged in lobbying.

Without disposing of the resolution, the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

The Midland Railroad Accident.

The inquest on the recent Midland Railway accident at Saddle River Bridge was concluded yesterday. The jury returned the following verdict: "We find that JOHN R. DOREMUS was an employe of the New-Jersey Midland Railway Company, and that the said DOREMUS, while crossing a bridge belonging to said Company, at Saddle River, April 10, 1872, was killed; and we, the said jurors, do hereby severely censure said Railway Company for building so defective a bridge on their road, and not having it examined by a competent engineer."

Another victim of the accident, Mr. JOHN C. BLAUVELT, a passenger, whose leg was broken, is reported to be in such a condition that his death is hourly expected.

Mme. Anna Bishop's Son Found Dead in His Bed.

When the servant in the boarding-house, No. 215 West Eleventh-street, went to wake the guests yesterday morning, she found that Mr. AUGUSTUS F. BISHOP, one of them, was dead in bed. He was thirty-five years of age, born in England, and a son of Sir WILLIAM BISHOP, the celebrated English composer, and of Mme. ANNA BISHOP, the famous singer. Deputy Coroner MARSH made a post-mortem examination in the case yesterday afternoon, and found that Mr. BISHOP died of fatty degeneration of the liver. An inquest will be held by Coroner YOUNG today.

ALBANY.

Sale of Sing Sing Prison—Vanderbilt's Lobby—His Hand Laid on the Throat of New-York—Miller—Probable Impeachment of the Judges.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—Both Houses were in session this evening, with a quorum present in each.

The Assembly spent most of the session in discussing a bill introduced by D. B. HILL, making material changes in the Criminal Code. Mr. ALVORD made an onslaught on the bill, and after it had been radically changed it was progressed. The bill authorizing the sale of Sing Sing Prison, which was defeated last year, was ordered to a third reading

The railroad men are on hand at the beginning of the week in full force. VANDERBILT is reported to have compromised with the Harlemites and East Side Association on his open-cut scheme, and the bill which is now ready for a third reading in the Assembly will be recommitted and amended in accordance with the new arrangement. The terms of the compromise are a sinking of the track to a greater depth than originally contemplated, and the covering over of a portion of the track. Securing the power of the VANDERBILT family in shaping legislation to suit their own wishes, the property-owners on Fourth-avenue thought it best to take what they could get, even though it were only half a loaf.

Having arranged the Fourth-avenue difficulty, VANDERBILT, with his army of lobbyists, is now devoting himself entirely to his Under-ground Rapid Transit scheme, by which he hopes to steal the vested rights of the Central Underground Company, and at the same time command the only entrance to the Metropolis for the outside world.

The Beach Pneumatic scheme is also represented this evening by a trio of lobbyists who have been hanging around the Legislature for the last three years. Notwithstanding their bill was vetoed last year they still hope, with the aid of Senator MADDEN'S bullying and the self-interest of a score of Senators and Assemblymen past and present, whose pockets have been stuffed with pneumatic stock, to force their scheme through the Legislature.

JACOB SHARP and his crowd, who, last week, got their bill through to enforce the sale of the Twenty-third-street Railroad franchise, are despondent on account of a rumor that the Governor will veto it.

MILLER and his backers are hard at work "fixing" members to vote against his removal. His friends already feel confident that they have got enough votes to save him. The $20,000 that was raised last Winter to help MILLER put through corrupt legislation is said to have been more than doubled this Winter to keep him in power.

It is rumored that the report of the Judiciary Committee will be nearly unanimous in favor of presenting articles of impeachment against the New-York Judges.

The Governor will devote Thursday of this week to the hearing of persons who may have arguments to present for or against the New-York City Charter. S.

The New-York City Charter—Will the Governor Veto It.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—It is thought the Governor will veto the New-York City Charter on constitutional grounds, in which case it is regarded as doubtful whether the necessary two-thirds vote to pass the bill can be obtained.

The Constitutionality of the Charter.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The constitutionality of the cumulative vote provision in the proposed new charter for New-York City is in question, and it is said the issue will be taken, if necessary, to the Court of Appeals. Permit me to say a word on this subject.

The Court of Appeals was itself elected in 1870 by the limited vote, which is but one method of minority, or proportional, representation as the cumulative vote is another. The Judiciary article, submitted to the popular vote by the Constitutional Convention of 1867, contains this sentence: "At the first election of Judges under this Constitution, every elector may vote for the chief and only four of the Associate Judges"—there being a Chief Judge and six Associates, and was adopted in 1869 by the people of this State by a vote of 247,240 for, 240,442 against. According to the rule thus established the present Court of Appeals was elected. How can it decide the cumulative vote unconstitutional, because new-fangled, when it is itself only a judicial tribunal by virtue of another new-fangled vote, the limited? But, it may be said, it took a constitutional amendment to elect the Court of Appeals in that way. Granted. But how did that amendment come before the people? Was it not through a convention elected in part by the limited vote, under a simple act of the Legislature? And if a simple act of the Legislature may provide for the election in part of a constitutional convention by the limited vote, may not the same kind of act provide for the election of a Board of Aldermen by the cumulative vote. The chain of title of the Court of Appeals runs back to the act of Assembly of 1867, which had the limited vote in it, and how can that Court decide the act of Assembly of 1872 unconstitutional because containing the cumulative vote, without ousting itself by the decision from the Bench?

Further analogies are often valuable. The Legislature of Pennsylvania has, from time to time, ordered the cumulative vote to be used in town elections throughout that State. Until now that method is almost, if not altogether, the sole form of voting in such elections. Moreover, in the act of the same Legislature providing for the election of delegates to a convention this Fall to revise the State Constitution, the limited vote is applied to the election of delegates. Minority representation has not been found unconstitutional there. S. D.

Salaries of Judges.

The following is the act in relation to the compensation of judicial officers in the City and County of New-York, now before the Legislature:

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter five hundred and seventy-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act relative to the local government of the County of New-York," passed April nineteen, eighteen hundred seventy-one, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The Justices of the Supreme Court elected or hereafter to be elected in the First Judicial District, shall receive for their services the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars, in addition to the annual compensation per diem allowance provided by the act entitled "An act relating to the Supreme Court, and to the election of a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York," passed April twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and seventy. [Present salary, $17,500; proposed salary, $12,500.]

SEC. 3. The Justices of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, and the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, and the Recorder of the City of New-York, and the City Judge of the City of New-York, and the Surrogate of the County of New-York, shall each receive an annual salary of $12,000. [Present salary, $15,000; proposed salary, $10,000.]

SEC. 4. The Justices of the Marine Court of the City of New-York shall each receive an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars. [Present salary $10,000.]

SEC. 5. The Police Justices of the City of New-York, and the Justices of the District Courts of the City of New-York, shall each receive an annual salary of six thousand five hundred dollars. [Present salary of Police Justices $10,000, Civil Justices $8,000.]

SEC. 6. The salaries and compensations provided for in this act shall be paid by the City of New-York. The amount thereof shall be raised by taxation, as a portion of the expenses of said City, and shall be paid to the officers entitled to receive the same quarterly, through the Department of Finance of said City, and the same shall be in full of all salaries, compensation, allowances, clerk hire, office rent and perquisites whatever.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

Mysterious Stabbing Affray.

While PATRICK DUNN was going into the yard in the rear of his residence, No. 72 Greenwich-street, late last night, he was attacked in the hallway and severely stabbed in the back by an unknown man, who escaped. DUNN'S cries for help attracted the attention of the Police, and he was taken to the Twenty-seventh Precinct Station-house, from which he was removed to the Park Hospital.

Pickpockets Arrested.

Frequent complaints have been made at Police Head-quarters of robberies committed on the Fourth-avenue cars at night-time, when passengers arrive by the New-Haven train and theatre-goers leave the opera. Last night Detectives WALLING, KELSO and DUNN saw the notorious WILLIAM DOUGHERTY, alias "Big Doc," JIMMY MUNDAY and WILLIAM OLIVER, with another pickpocket, on the rear platform of a Fourth-avenue car, endeavoring to rob an elderly gentleman. The detectives arrested DOUGHERTY, MUNDAY and OLIVER, and locked them up in Police Head-quarters. They have frequently been arrested for larcenies of various grades. DOUGHERTY, it is asserted, has served several terms in State Prison. The prisoners will be arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, this morning.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A snow-storm prevailed at Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday.

Chief Engineer A. W. FITCH has been ordered to the *Lackawanna*.

The British and American Mixed Commission met yesterday, but no business was done.

The deaths from small-pox in Baltimore for the week ending today were twenty-three.

The May interest on the public debt will be paid on and after the 24th inst., without rebate.

Mr. GURNEY, the British Commissioner, will leave this country on Saturday, and will return about September.

The Liberal Republicans of Camden, N. J., last evening chose delegates to attend the Cincinnati Convention.

On Sunday a water-spout deluged the country around Timber Creek. The spout lasted but two minutes.

GEO. WEEKS, of Sidney, Me., committed suicide on Sunday, by hanging himself, at the age of seventy-seven.

JOHN MERRILL, of Hampton Falls, N. H., a well-to-do farmer, hanged himself in the woods on Saturday night.

The steamer *Neva* has been wrecked on the island of Banca, in the Malay Archipelago. Her crew and passengers were saved.

The Florida Legislature convened yesterday. There were only two Senators and ten Assemblymen present. Both Houses adjourned until today.

An application by MAURICE SEELIGMAN to the Supreme Court of Missouri for a mandamus to compel the payment of matured State bonds in coin was refused.

A number of prominent Republicans at Richmond, Va., including several who took part in the Walker movement, are preparing to attend the Cincinnati Convention.

The puddlers employed by ATKINS BROTHERS and BENJAMIN HAYWOOD, in Pottsville, Penn., are on strike, demanding an advance of wages. This action of 125 men throws out of employment 700 iron-workers.

JOHN SPELLMAN was instantly killed by the cars, in Elmira, N. Y., last evening, in stepping from one track to another to avoid an approaching train coming from the opposite direction. He was cut to pieces.

The arrival of the Atalanta boat crew at Liverpool is looked forward to with considerable interest by those interested in the forthcoming race. The crew are expected to arrive at that city some time during today.

Hon. HENRY A. FORD, aged eighty-two years, died, yesterday morning, at Morristown, N. J., after a lingering illness. He was the owner of the building in which WASHINGTON had his head-quarters there, and lived therein.

Rear-Admiral JAMES ALDEN, commanding the American squadron now at Marseilles, will go to Paris. The squadron will remain a few days, and then sail for a cruise in the Atlantic Ocean. Crowds are visiting the American fleet.

Hon. R. D. D. HARRISON, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, and Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs for Ohio, died at his residence in Columbus, Ohio, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, after an illness of four weeks.

A convict in the Auburn State Prison grabbed one of the keepers, in three different places, yesterday morning, but not fatally. The keeper, after he was stabbed, shot the convict through the arm. The other keepers then rushed in and subdued him.

The Controller of the Currency has authorized the following new banks to begin business: The Merchant's National, of Holly, Mich., capital $50,000; Miners' National, Braidwood, Ill., capital $50,000; First National, of Trenton, Mo., capital $50,000; Indiana National, Lafayette, Ind., $200,000.

SPOTTED EAGLE, a noted Chief of the Sans Arcs, has informed Gen. STANLEY, commanding at Fort Sully, Dakota, that his tribe has not consented to the running of the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad through his territory, and that he will inaugurate hostilities as soon as work is commenced.

The celebration of the anniversary of the Fifteenth Amendment at Richmond, Va., was the most successful affair ever gotten up by the colored people. The procession was over a mile long, and was composed of thirty-three military and civic organizations and three bands of music.

The propeller *City of Toledo*, belonging to the Northern Transportation Company, arrived at Port Colburn, Ontario, Sunday night, from Detroit. There is still a good deal of ice, which appears stronger since the frost of Sunday night. Water is in the canal, and vessels are starting down.

JOHN A. LAMBURY, a Swede, die-cutter by trade, and DENNIS KELLY, a gilder, were arrested last Sunday, at the rooms they occupied in Congress-street, Boston, for making counterfeit nickel five cent pieces. The necessary tools for the work and a quantity of the counterfeits in a finished state were found and siezed.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Cheering reports continue to come from Oregon of probable Republican successes in the coming election.

Ohio has a hundred Republican papers, and not one of them opposes the nomination of President GRANT.

The Portland *Press* says there is no division among the Republicans of Maine, that the Cincinnati schism has not and cannot extend into that State.

It is a suggestive circumstance that any allusion to "the old war cries" causes the Democrats and their office-seeking Liberal Republican allies to shake with rage.

Gen. THOMAS M. BROWN, the Republican candidate for Governor in Indiana, opened the campaign by a speech in Richmond, that State, on Thursday evening last, to a large and enthusiastic audience.

Hon. W. P. LYNNE, the leading speaker at the Milwaukee "Liberal Republican" meeting, has been a Democrat for years, and represented the strongest Democratic district in Wisconsin in the State Senate.

The Philadelphia *Press* calls for the retirement of Col. HARRISON ALLEN from the Pennsylvania Republican State ticket as the candidate for Auditor-General. Gen. HARTRANFT'S candidacy is also very distasteful to the *Press*.

Just nine of the Minnesota signers to the "Liberal Republican" address are known outside of the counties in which they are said to dwell, and five of these have openly acted with the Democratic Party and voted for its nominees for a period of from two to six years.

One of the signers of the Massachusetts "Liberal Republican" address voted against GRANT four years ago, and it is believed that two of them voted the Democratic ticket last Fall. Queer people these for Liberal Republicans to cackle over.

A Georgia Democratic paper of some influence urges the Southern leaders not to be precipitate in falling in with the Cincinnati movement, and suggests that possibly, under certain contingencies, they might expect even more from GRANT than from "his late friends."

The Missouri member of the Democratic National Committee has called a meeting of business men of St. Louis this evening to authorize the presentation of adequate inducements for the holding of the Democratic National Convention there. He says the Convention of 1868 brought upward of $3,000,000 to New-York.

The Democratic papers of Georgia are very severe upon Gov. HOFFMAN for his course in regard to the rendition of Ex-Gov. BULLOCK. They say Gov. SMITH finally telegraphed his agent here that he was satisfied Gov. HOFFMAN did not intend to surrender the fugitive, and that no papers could be fixed that would satisfy his quibbles.

Gov. WARMOTH'S overtures to the Louisiana Democrats are not appreciated by the old leaders of that party. The New-Orleans *Bee* says: "Excommunicated from the Republican Party of the State as he has been, without any hope or possibility of his longer controlling that organization, he has been compelled to address himself to us, whom he has so long oppressed, insulted and trampled on without mercy. We are glad to say that he has been met with a cold and contemptuous refusal by our Democratic leaders."

The meeting of Liberal Republicans and others in Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, was inharmonious. Gen. CAKE, who was prominent, said that he would not surrender a single principle, and would support none but Republicans. While Ex-Collector WILLIAM B. THOMAS said he was laboring for the total annihilation of the Republican Party, and he wanted his hearers to understand that he is going to Cincinnati to do all the harm to the party that it is possible for him to do.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

Reliable Advices From Twenty-Three States.

330 Delegates to Philadelphia Thus Far Chosen.

Number of "Office-Holders" Only 13 in 272!!

The "Liberal" Movement and Antecedents of Its Promoters.

A Collection of Disappointed Office-Seekers and Soured Politicians.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 20, 1872.

Nothing seems easier than to overthrow the malignant and senseless misrepresentations with which the so-called independent Press are constantly assailing the regular Republican organization. The "stock in trade" of Mr. GREELEY and his coadjutors has been the oft-repeated accusation that the Philadelphia Convention would be composed of office-holders; that they controlled the party, and that consequently all independent men were driven off to look for opportunity of action elsewhere. No assertion was ever more deliberately made, none ever with so little foundation. Up to this date seventeen States have chosen 330 delegates. Of these, thirteen have made returns, covering 272 delegates, *of whom thirteen are Federal office-holders!* That is the answer to this pet charge of the "soreheads." Here is the list as it stands, officially verified:

	Delegates who are not Fed'l Office-holders.	Collectors of Customs.	Collectors Int. Rev.	Assessors Int. Rev.	U. S. Marshals.	Postmasters.	Treasury Agents.	Pension Agents.	Dist. Attorneys and Assistants.	Dep. Marshals, Dep. Ass'rs, Dep. Coll'rs.	Total.
Connecticut	11	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	12
Florida	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6
Indiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Iowa	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Kansas—No report	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Kentucky	16	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	22
Massachusetts	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Maine	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Missouri	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
North Carolina—No report	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Ohio	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Oregon—No report	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Pennsylvania	53	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	56
Rhode Island	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
South Carolina	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Virginia—No report	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Wisconsin	19	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	20

The information received here from the various States regarding the condition and prospects of the Republican Party continues to be most encouraging. I present below extracts from letters from prominent Republicans in twenty-three States, which will be read with deep interest. Probably no portion of their contents is more entertaining and instructive than that which gives the history of the so-called "Liberal" movement in the several States, and the character and antecedents of the men composing it. The testimony is universal, so far as received here, that the movement has taken no hold upon the people, and that the Cincinnati Convention will be a representative gathering of disappointed office-seekers and soured politicians. Let us present first the advices from

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 11, 1872.

A synopsis of the inception of the so-called Liberal Republican movement in Missouri may be given in brief as follows: After the election of Gen. SCHURZ to the United States Senate, and after he had failed, in consequence of his quarrel with Mr. DRAKE, to secure the control of the entire patronage of this State, he became very much embittered against the Administration. The Germans were hostile to DRAKE from his supposed puritanical opposition to their peculiar views, and his efforts to defeat SCHURZ increased this hostility until it assumed the character of personal hatred to DRAKE, and to all who were his friends; and as the President was supposed to give DRAKE his confidence, as against SCHURZ, this fact made them his enemy. SCHURZ took advantage of this condition of the German mind and encouraged its animosities. This was the beginning of the original movement in this State against President GRANT.

Then followed the organization of "The Twentieth Century Club," upon which was based the amnesty proposition. This Club was formed nominally for the purpose of carrying general amnesty into effect, but really to destroy the Republican Party and overthrow the President. The founders of this Club were Gen. Schurz, W. M. Grosvener, Emil Pretorius, of the *Westliche Post*, Gen. McNeil, Felix Caste, Charles P. Johnson, and Enos Clark, now Register in Bankruptcy. Those who joined the Club without knowledge of its secret and hidden purposes, left it as soon as they discovered its real object; and of those remaining, every prominent member is now a Liberal Republican, and a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention.

The original object of the Liberal Republicans was one of pure policy; the whole country was disposed to concede general amnesty to the rebels, excepting the principal leaders. Missouri, being a large State, sparsely populated, with a people almost equally divided, among whom existed bitter animosities and prejudices, was particularly interested in this matter. In order to restore peace, and take away from the Democracy any just cause of complaint, the leading Republicans felt it incumbent upon them to advocate the amnesty proposition. This was the extent and scope of the original movement in this State. No desertion from or disruption of the Republican Party was ever intended or anticipated. The idea of disintegrating and breaking up the party was an afterthought of SCHURZ, BROWN, GROSVENER and MCNEIL.

The animosity of Gen. SCHURZ arose from disappointed ambition, the want of recognition by the President of his claims for himself and his friends. W. M. GROSVENER, originally from Connecticut, and an officer in the army stationed at New-Orleans, was cashiered for dishonesty, immorality and unofficerlike conduct, and was afterward reinstated; he came to St. Louis as editor of the *Missouri Democrat* and a free-trader, joined the Schurz clique, and is a political adventurer in every particular.

The balance of those now concerned in the Liberal movement in this State, and the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, are mere tools in the hands of those named, and are without influence, character, or standing at home.

From Another Correspondent.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 13, 1872.

Our State Convention was almost without an office-holder, and the disposition of its members one of great independence. No element of discord existed, and all were united in thorough devotion to the principles of the great Republican Party, to which they belonged.

The delegates to the National Convention were selected from the most influential men in the State *out of office*, and *without regard to the defections in the last canvass*. The delegation is one with which the bitterest opponents of the Administration can find no fault, and which the party in Missouri recognizes as composed of their representative men.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 8, 1872.

The antecedents of the prime movers of the "Liberal" movement in Kentucky, with the exception of three or four persons, do not amount to anything. The head-quarters in this State of the movement, if it can be called a movement at all, is at Covington, and is headed by Gen. BURBRIDGE, Col. W. S. RANKIN, Judge R. B. WARDEN and Col. TESSELL.

Gen. BURBRIDGE, you doubtless know as well as we do in Kentucky; he has failed to get an office, though he has applied for nearly everything, and has shown a commendable zeal for the country in an oft-repeated expression of willingness to take anything. The General is a weak, kind-hearted fellow, who fancies himself badly used by the Administration; is fond of notoriety; has no influence that I am aware of; is despised by the rebel Democracy, and rather pitied by the Republicans.

Col. W. S. RANKIN is a good man; he was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue by Mr. LINCOLN in 1862; was an excellent officer; was removed by ANDY JOHNSON, and, though an applicant, was not reappointed by President GRANT. He is a gentleman, and a true man, but is in bad health and has recently had heavy pecuniary losses, and seems to be in a bad humor generally. For some reason or other he hates old Mr. GRANT and is very hostile to the President, but, in my judgment, he will not go over to the Democracy in any event.

Judge WARDEN is a recent comer from Ohio—has not been in Kentucky long enough to be entitled to a vote. He is a wild, erratic sort of dreamer; writes columns of twaddle about "political ethics," and quarrels with the newspapers because they won't publish them. He is of that class of men who are never satisfied with anybody but themselves. There is no danger to be apprehended from him.

Col. TERRELL was Postmaster at Newport, Ky., and was removed by Gen. GRANT. He is a man of scholarship and intellect, but for a few years past his influence has been greatly impaired, if not, indeed, destroyed. He will vote for GRANT, if renominated; so, at least, he says.

The Liberals had a meeting in this city the other night, and the only person of any prominence as a politician in the meeting was a Mr. DEMLITZ, a German free-trader. The movement gives no Republican here any concern whatever.

The real Republican Party in Kentucky is united, full of pluck, and is getting in good trim for a bold, aggressive fight. We shall do far better than we have ever done before; and if the Democrats consent to be swallowed up in the Cincinnati movement, and present no ticket of their own, we shall carry Kentucky for GRANT.

LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., April 13, 1872.

The attempt to send a delegation from this State to the Cincinnati Convention originates with and is confined to Gov. WARMOTH, a few of his office-holders, and the ultra element of the Democratic Party. With these latter the former seek to affiliate and combine. The motives by which these gentlemen are actuated are apparent. The Democrats wish to prevent the re-election of President GRANT; WARMOTH, finding it impossible to control the Republican Party of the State in his interest, desires, first, to continue himself in power, and, secondly, to revenge himself upon the President, to whom, he considers, he owes his present unenviable position. The office-holders who support the movement do so only because they are obliged to follow the dictates of the Governor.

The delegation from Louisiana to the Philadelphia Convention will be composed exclusively of gentlemen holding no position under the General Government; and it is but proper to state that no efforts are needed to secure the voice of Louisiana for the election of Gen. GRANT. The people are united in admiration of his present Administration, and in desire for his renomination.

"Our State Convention has been called to meet on the 30th of April; and I can safely say that the prospects of success for the party in this State were never better."

MICHIGAN.

LANSING, Mich., April 10, 1872.

"Our State Convention will be holden on the 16th of May. It is conceded by almost every one that there will be no opposition worthy of notice in this State to GRANT'S renomination. Should the Cincinnati Convention put up the right sort of men, there will be some in our State who will support that ticket; but I think the opposition to the Administration is not so strong as it was two or three months ago. The condition of the party in Michigan is good; the fight this Fall we expect will be a warm one, and we are confident of success. I predict that this State will give 25,000 majority for the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention."

WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Wis., April 16, 1872.

The so-called Liberal Republican movement is, and will continue to be, a total failure. It can make no possible headway. Our Republicans are nearly unanimous for the renomination of Gen. GRANT. There is no disaffection worth mentioning, except a slight or partial one among some of our Germans. But no apprehension is felt from this, as we shall certainly recruit from the Democracy two to three voters for every one we may lose. The Republican ticket in our State is largely supported by foreign-born voters from the Norwegian, Welch, Belgian, or Holland nationalities, and they are all sound to the core. The nominees of the Philadelphia Convention will carry the State by twenty thousand majority. Our Republicans are justly indignant at the traitorous course pursued by the New-York *Tribune*. They propose by a concerted effort to sweep from existence its circulation in Wisconsin, and very soon that paper will only be found in the hands of the Simon-pure Democracy, where it now properly belongs. You need have no fear of the "Badger State." Our Republicans will stand firm by the party, its principles and candidates.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 8, 1872.

The party in this State is united, harmonious and thoroughly organized, and will give at least 60,000 majority for the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention.

Of the twenty-two delegates to the National Convention, elected at our State Convention on the 27th ult., but one, so far as I can learn, holds a Federal office. This one, Col. A. R. ANDERSON, was selected by reason of his personal popularity. He was not an applicant for the position, and, I am informed, will not attend the Convention because of his being a Federal office-holder. His alternate holds no office.

MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 4, 1872.

It is very evident that many of the German Republican voters in this State would prefer the nomination of some other man than Gen. GRANT; but I do not believe that they in any case will go over to the Democracy, neither do I believe they will, in a body, so lend themselves to the Cincinnati movement as to assist in defeating the Republican nominees.

So far as I now know, there will be no regular delegates to the Cincinnati Convention from this State, though it is possible that some interested party may get together a few disaffected persons, and send representatives; but it will do no harm here in Minnesota. Mr. HULL, of the St. Paul *Dispatch*, I have been informed, will probably attend. He has had some supposed grievance, and desires to be the organ of some party or faction in the State.

Regardless of all side issues, Minnesota will cast her electoral vote for the Philadelphia nominee. A very large majority of our Republicans prefer that Gen. GRANT should be renominated, but will cordially support any good, reliable Republican.

NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 8, 1872.

No considerable differences exist in the Republican Party in Nebraska; the State Committee is a unit, and I know of no respectable Anti-Grant movement in this State. Senator TIPTON is endeavoring to get up a hostile movement, but thus far has had no success; *even his own relatives are against him, and belong to Grant Clubs.* I think I can safely say that the vote of Nebraska will be given for the nominees of the Republican Party.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 12, 1872.

Of the fifty-six delegates elected in our State Convention to the National Republican Convention, three, from Philadelphia, are Federal office-holders, whose election was insisted upon by the delegation from that city. Outside of the city Mr. EDWARD SARLL was chosen, for Somerset County, but declined on the ground of being an officer under Government. Besides these, I know of no national office-holder on the list.

There is some local feeling in Pittsburg and in Philadelphia against the nominee for Governor; but it has all been manufactured for a purpose. Col. FORNEY has personal grievances, and so have others; but the nomination of HARTRANFT is generally acceptable, and we are confident of electing him.

I have been unable, up to this date, to find any prominent man in this State committed to the Cincinnati project. Mr. CAKE, who formerly represented the Schuylkill District in Congress, and his brother, have been secretly traveling through the State trying to find persons willing to go to the Convention, but I have not heard of their attaining any success. T. A. ROWLEY, United States Marshal here, under JOHNSON, and turned out by GRANT, is with them, but he has no weight nor influence. It is more than likely that men from each county will be tempted to go to Cincinnati; but I am sure they will be men of no weight nor position—disappointed and soured, but not influential. The movement certainly has made no impression upon our people.

OHIO.

KENTON, Ohio, April 26, 1872.

There is not a single Federal office-holder in the entire delegation from Ohio to the Philadelphia National Convention; in fact, but few office-holders were in attendance at the State Convention. It is but just to these gentlemen, however, to say that many of them would have been elected as delegates had they not declined to have their names pressed. The expression in favor of Gen. GRANT'S re-election was so demonstrative that no interference could have prevented the vote of Ohio, in the Philadelphia Convention, being a unit for his renomination.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3, 1872.

Our State campaign was inaugurated on the 22d of February by the nomination of a State ticket, under the most favorable auspices, and we are now engaged in putting into operation a system of thorough and uniform organization by townships and school districts. I find no element of discord arising out of the so-called "Liberal movement." Our friends generally are ready to enter upon the campaign work with alacrity, and we hope to be better organized than at any previous time in the history of the party. With hard work and close organization we shall give the electoral vote of Indiana to the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention.

NEW-JERSEY.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., April 11, 1872.

There cannot be the least question of the entire soundness and loyalty of the Republicans of our State. The dissensions in Congress have had no effect among us, unless to create amazement at the insane antics which the "Presidential fever" induces some men to cut up.

I have yet to meet the first member of the Republican Party in New-Jersey who hesitates to affirm, as his opinion, that Gen. GRANT is to be and ought to be renominated and re-elected.

Political parties in our State, you know, are nearly balanced. The victory of our enemies last year cannot in any proper sense be deemed a political one. My own belief is that we shall carry the State next Fall for Gen. GRANT. I am certain if we cannot do it with GRANT it will be absurd to attempt it with any other candidate. Our State Convention will meet at Trenton on the 23d day of May.

RHODE ISLAND.

OLNEYVILLE, R. I., April 11, 1872.

Of the eight delegates chosen to represent Rhode Island in the National Convention, not one holds the smallest office under the National Government. They are the free choice of the Rhode Island Republicans and are independent men. The Republicans of this State have but one candidate and that is Gen. GRANT, first, last and all the time; they will vote so in convention and at the polls. The recent attacks upon him have but strengthened the people in their determination to stand by him; and you will see, not only every empty sleeve and wooden leg, but the great mass of business men, who desire good government, standing shoulder to shoulder in support of the hero of the war.

We have in this State no Liberal Republican Party, Cincinnati Party, nor new party by any other name, in opposition to the Republican Party. We have only Republicans who are in favor of the re-election of Gen. GRANT, and Democrats who are for anybody they are told to vote for.

VERMONT.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 5, 1872.

The Republican Party of Vermont is compact and harmonious. The New-York *Tribune* (weekly) has had a large circulation in our State, but, so far as I can learn, it has detached no one from the party. There must, of course, be some soreheads, but they make no outward sign. Every Republican paper in the State, save one, that has had anything to say on candidates is for GRANT, and that one announces that it will support the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention. I have yet to learn of the first man of any prominence in the party in this State who proposes to go to Cincinnati or who sympathizes with the "Liberal" movement.

This State will give a Republican majority of 30,000 or more, according to the weather and the spirit of the canvass.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 30, 1872.

There is no movement in this State to send a delegation to the Cincinnati Convention. We had one Liberal Republican in this city, but he has gone to Pennsylvania. I have no information that there exists any dissatisfaction in the Republican Party in Delaware; but, on the contrary, our prospects are brighter than at any time before since the State passed into the control of the opposition.

We hold our State Convention, for the purpose of electing delegates to Philadelphia, on the 9th of May, and in all probability will instruct for GRANT and HENRY WILSON.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, West Va., April 3, 1872.

Many of our leading and active Republicans would prefer some other prominent member of the party to Gen. GRANT as the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention; but I have not yet heard of any of them going so far as to say that they will not support him, if nominated; and I have faith that they will support the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention, for they are among the best and most intelligent Republicans of the State, and I believe them to be honest in their opinions. *One alleged grievance is, that Gen. Grant has slighted the party of this State in the distribution of his patronage, and that he has shown much greater favors to States that were opposed to his election.*

Gen. GRANT, however, has many warm friends in West Virginia, and I think there is but little doubt that the delegates from this State, who are to be appointed at the Convention to be holden at Grafton on the 23d of May, will be instructed to vote for him.

There is a slight effort being made by a few persons in Parkersburg to bring forward Mr. CHASE; one or two of those who are concerned in this movement have been Republicans, but I think it amounts to nothing.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 2, 1872.

There are few persons in Tennessee who have gone into the new party movement who have heretofore acted with the Republican Party. Hon. THOMAS A. R. NELSON, of East Tennessee, one of the most prominent movers in favor of the third party, was a Know-nothing or American member of Congress in 1860-61, having previously been an Old-line Whig. He violently opposed secession, was arrested by the rebel authorities and carried to Richmond in 1861, when he took the oath to support the rebel Government, and was released. Since the war he has acted with the Democratic Party, and has been so violent in his opposition to the Republican Party, and all of its measures, that he was selected in 1871 by the rebel Democracy for one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Tennessee.

JOHN BAXTER, of East Tennessee, another prominent "Liberal," was an Old-line Whig—a Union man; in 1861 of that class of lawyers permitted by the rebels to remain at home and practice before rebel Court-martials, he has since the war been consistent in his opposition to the Republican Party and all of its measures.

Chancellor EAST, of Middle Tennessee, was an Old-line Whig, a consistent Union man, has no sympathy and never had any with the Democracy, but has never acted with the Republican Party.

Senator FOWLER, of precious memory, and you know all about him.

The Liberal Committee here parade the names of two ex-officers of the Federal Army, Col. WALKER and Col. CHAMBERLIN; both of them voted for SEYMOUR and the author of the Broadhead letter. Nearly all of those who are at the head of the new movement in Tennessee have acted with the Democracy and are taken from their ranks.

You may rely upon this, that the defection in our ranks in Tennessee amounts to little or nothing. The delegates to our State Convention, which meets here on the 15th of May, will be almost unanimous in instructing our delegates to the National Convention to vote for the nomination of Gen. GRANT.

ARKANSAS.

DARDANELLE, Ark., April 12, 1872.

I am well satisfied that the Republicans of Arkansas will elect the nominee of the State Convention, called to meet at Little Rock on the 22d day of May next, notwithstanding the defection of certain State officials. Their power for harm to our State has been on the wane for some time, and is now almost departed. The Cincinnati movement will not endanger the success of the party in our State.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 10, 1872.

There are no persons of any standing in the party in this State who ever talk of any attempt to organize a new political movement here. There are a very few chronic soreheads who growl about their grievances, but they cannot get up a delegation of men possessing any influence to go to Cincinnati.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., April 13, 1872.

The Republican State Convention will meet here, on the 1st day of May, to choose National Delegates. Our party in Mississippi will be solid in support of the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention. I do not know a single Republican in the entire State who is in favor of the Cincinnati movement; neither is the Democratic Party in this State looking toward a State Convention.

The Republicans of Mississippi are, to a man, in favor of the renomination of GRANT, and will instruct our delegates to vote for him; and we shall carry the State by from 30,000 to 40,000 majority.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 11, 1872.

With a single exception, I know of no persons in this State who have expressed any sympathy with the new political party, or of any purpose to send delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. Republicans in this State are a unit in support of Gen. GRANT for renomination. If the Philadelphia Convention should fail to nominate him, then they will support the nominee of the Convention, whoever he may be.

The exception to which I refer is Col. NICH. DAVIS, of North Alabama, who, at a meeting held in Huntsville a short time since, strongly advocated the cause of the proposed Cincinnati Convention. At the close of his speech, a resolution, offered by Gen. BURKE, indorsing the Administration of President GRANT and favoring its continuance for another term, was enthusiastically carried, Col. DAVIS' being the only dissenting voice.

There have been some complaints among the Republicans in Alabama *growing out of removals from and appointments to Federal offices*, but no disposition to desert the party has manifested itself. The prospect of carrying the State for the Republican State and National tickets is brightening every day.

FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 13, 1872.

Our State Convention met on Wednesday, the 10th inst., and elected six delegates to the Philadelphia Convention; of these, two only are Federal office-holders. The Convention indorsed Gen. GRANT emphatically, and instructed the delegates to support him for renomination. There is no Anti-Grant sentiment in the Republican Party within this State. GODDARD, of New-York, is now here trying to get a delegation to the Cincinnati Convention; but, if any go, they will represent no one but themselves. Florida may be counted sure for GRANT.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 10, 1872.

The Republican Party in this State is daily becoming more and more consolidated and united, and a better feeling is manifested, which encourages our friends to greater efforts for success. You may be assured there is no sympathy among Republicans here for the Cincinnati Convention; and all are for the renomination of GRANT.

From Another Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 3, 1872.

I have no idea that there will be a single delegate from Georgia to the proposed Cincinnati Convention. If there is a member of any party in the State of any prominence favoring the move, I am not advised of it. In Georgia there are but two parties—Democrats and Republicans. Liberal Republicans are unknown here.

ABOUT CARL SCHURZ.

From the Worcester Daily Spy, April 16.

In 1868, when CARL SCHURZ was a candidate for the seat he now occupies as United States Senator, he found that the Democratic Party of Missouri were speculating upon local dissensions in the Republican ranks to help them in getting control of the Legislature. In view of this danger, he wrote as follows:

"It frequently happens that men whose personal expectations have been disappointed magnify their grievances in their own mind, and by assiduous persuasion arrive, finally, at the conclusion that those who have been more fortunate in obtaining recognition by the party, or gaining popular favor, must necessarily be bad and unworthy men. Our watchful opponents are apt to take advantage of this sort of mental disposition, and to bend all their energies upon fostering the elements of discord. In this way men who originally meant to do right are led to co-operate with them in damaging the cause which is entitled to their support. Every man who has the least regard for the great objects the Radical Party is to achieve ought to be well on his guard in this respect. To become a tool in the hands of the common enemy is about the lowest point of political respectability a member of the Radical Party can reach in this crisis, whatever his personal grievances may be.

SCHURZ can hardly complain of being judged out of his own mouth. What was true of political morality in 1868 is surely not antiquated in 1872."—*New-York Times.*

In 1868, when CARL SCHURZ delivered the views from which this passage is taken, he was seeking very earnestly to have the Republicans of the Missouri Legislature elect him United States Senator; and it was true, also, that, up to that time, he had talked, acted, and been excessively praised, as a Republican. He was elected United States Senator; but some of those who worked influentially to secure his election did so with considerable misgiving. A few days after he was elected, we met in Washington two prominent and influential Missouri Republicans, intelligent men who have never betrayed a trust nor dishonored their principles, and said to them: "You Missourians have done a good thing in electing CARL SCHURZ Senator; he will do good service." A conversation followed, in which their views were expressed substantially as follows: "It seemed best on the whole to elect Mr. SCHURZ, but we don't feel about him just as you do; some men are praised too much and some not enough; we fear Mr. SCHURZ has been praised more than he deserves; in fact, some of us doubt whether he can be trusted."

This talk surprised us, for we had known SCHURZ well, and admired his ability and what we supposed to be his superiority to unworthy motives. He came to this country as a political refugee, after the attempted German revolution of 1848. He was well educated, had a gift for oratory, and very naturally became a Republican in politics. It was easy to praise him, to believe in him without much inquiry, and to assume that his moral greatness in dealing with public questions was even superior to his intellectual ability. And yet it is true, as our Missouri friends pointed out in the conversation to which we refer, that he has not really done anything, since his arrival in this country, to justify the praise so freely bestowed upon him. He has sought constantly to secure public attention and gain some important official position. Pursuing this object, he has changed his residence from one State to another. Most of us remember his struggles and failures in connection with desired nominations for the Governorship, and for some other offices in Wisconsin. It was commendable in him to be a Republican and advocate Republican principles; but, on the other hand, it was due entirely to the eager good-will of Republicans that he was so excessively praised, and became so generally known, and not to anything he did.

Finally, the Missouri Republicans made him United States Senator; and within fifteen months after being elected to that office, he joined a conspiracy to betray them. He acted with GRATZ BROWN and others to form a combination with the Democrats, which defeated the Republican Party of Missouri and elected FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., Senator. How he could do this we have never been able to understand without taking a view of his character wholly different from that which we entertained previous to this treachery. In his case, something may be due to lack of sound judgment, and something to mental habits acquired in the school of European revolutionism. It can be seen, also, that too much praise has given him an extravagant over-estimate of his own personal importance. Still, how could CARL SCHURZ, without even the slightest provocation or show of good reason, so basely betray the Missouri Republicans who had just elected him to the highest position to which he can be elevated in this country? How could he do it? Certainly, the two Missouri Republicans to whom we have referred saw him more clearly than we did, and formed a much more accurate estimate of his character. There was reason for doubting whether he could be trusted.

The course pursued by CARL SCHURZ during the last year shows the same turn of character and the same unscrupulous treatment of principle which appeared in his shameful behavior to the Republicans of Missouri. His treachery has placed him in a very awkward position, from which he sees no way of escape, unless his Cincinnati mass-meeting can do for the whole country what he and his fellow-conspirators did in Missouri. The extract from his utterances in 1868 fitly describes and rebukes the motives of the proposed pilgrimage to Cincinnati. No explanation of these motives can be more exact, no rebuke of SCHURZ himself more pertinent or more richly deserved. If he would do as well as he can talk, he might be such a man as we formerly supposed him to be.

Scovel, the "Liberal."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In Thursday's issue of the *Tribune* is a letter from JAMES M. SCOVEL, of New Jersey, accusing Ex-Gov. WM. A. NEWELL of "double dealing," and with having "turned a short corner" with reference to the so-called Liberal movement, stating that NEWELL told him (SCOVEL) "that he would attend the Cincinnati Convention, and named a candidate for whom he would go, &c.," and that now NEWELL has gone back on SCOVEL and Liberalism. I know both these parties. Gov. NEWELL is a man whose statements will be believed in his native State, a gentleman of character and influence, while SCOVEL'S affidavit in political matters would not be taken as evidence. JAMES has evidently been using the Governor's name without his authority, and now, with a recklessness quite characteristic, he tries to show that Gov. NEWELL has lied. SCOVEL is known in New-Jersey, from Sussex to Cape May, as an unprincipled political pirate, devoid of honesty or sense, and is despised alike by Republicans and Democrats. He has some notoriety because he constantly advertises himself, and he has somehow managed for a long time to use the *Tribune* for that purpose. In it the arrivals and departures of "Hon. JAMES M. SCOVEL" are carefully noted and there his windy epistles generally appear. HORACE may know something "about farming," but it is evident he knows little about men, or he would not tolerate SCOVEL or give him countenance.

But it seems from his letter that SCOVEL has been interviewed. "A reporter from New-York was at his office to get the names of SCOVEL'S friends who would accompany him to Cincinnati," (the Liberal movement, you see, is spontaneous,) and he gave the name of NEWELL as one of his backers. It is unnecessary for the Governor to refute the slander. In New-Jersey we know he would not be seen in such company. The closing paragraph of the letter is rich: "New-Jersey," JAMES says, "is suffering for the lack of half a dozen men who care to take the responsibility." I do not think you will see half a dozen men take the responsibility of following this political mountebank to Cincinnati, or anywhere else; they will let New-Jersey continue "to suffer." If SCOVEL will be good enough to keep his face toward Cincinnati, and move forward, and keep moving, "burning the bridges behind him," the good wishes of all Jerseymen will attend him, and they will never, I assure him, repair the bridges. JERSEYMAN.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 22.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C	116⅝	10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C	109⅝
53,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	115	40,000	U. S. 6s, Cur	115⅞
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	114⅜	25,000	U. S. 5s, '81, C	111⅜

10 A. M.—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

$800	Pacific Mail	69⅜	400	Rock Island	113⅜
400	do....s3.	69	600	North-western	81⅛
2300	do	69	400	do	81⅛
600	do	68⅞	1300	do	81
300	do....s3.	68⅞	1000	do	80⅞
400	do	68⅝	400	do....c.	80⅞
200	do	68⅜	800	do	80⅞
200	do	68⅛	500	do	80⅜
200	do	67⅞	200	do	80⅝
600	do	67½	200	do	80⅝
200	do	68	1000	do....s3.	80⅝
1000	N. Y. C. & Hud.	99⅛	1800	do	80⅝
1600	do	99⅜	1100	do	80⅞
300	Erie Railway	64	700	do	81
500	do	64⅛	600	Ohio & Miss....c.	48⅜
400	do	64⅜	200	do	48⅜
900	do	64⅛	200	do	48⅛
200	do	64⅛	400	do	48⅛
500	do	64	1100	do	48⅜
400	do	63⅞	400	Western Union..c.	76⅛
200	do	63⅞	400	do....c.	76
200	do	63⅜	700	do	76
500	Lake Shore	97	1000	do	75⅞
200	do....b3.	97	700	do....c.	75⅞
1000	do	96⅞	500	Bost., H. & Erie..	9⅝
800	do	96⅞	400	do	9⅜
1300	Union Pacific	39⅜	300	C. C. & I. C	34⅜
200	do....b3.	39⅜	500	do	34
300	do	39⅜	1200	do	33⅞
300	do	39⅜	600	do	33⅞
400	do	39⅜	1400	do....c.	33⅝
1000	do	39⅜	1300	do....c.	34
200	do	39⅜	2300	do....c.	34⅛
500	do	39⅜	400	do....c.	34⅜
200	do....b3.	39⅜	600	do....c.	34⅜
400	do	39⅜	600	do....s3.	34⅜
500	do	39⅜	500	do	34⅜
500	do	39⅜	400	St. Paul	62⅛

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$9,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old.	67⅞	100	N. Y. C. & H. R..	99⅜
1,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	38⅜	300	do.bet. call.c.	99⅜
1,000	Mo. State 6s	96	600	do....s3.	99⅜
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.	94⅜	600	do....b3.	99⅜
1,000	Long Dock Bds	96	600	do	99⅜
2,000	Alb. & Susq. 2d..	97½	200	Erie Railway	63⅞
2,000	U. Pac. 1st	92	300	do..bet. call.	63⅞
3,000	U. Pac.7s,L.G.bs.	81⅜	200	do	63⅞
2,000	U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	87⅛	300	do	63⅞
2,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st.	100	300	do	64
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st..	97⅛	300	do	63⅞
4,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div..	91⅜	300	do	63⅞
500	Tol. & Wab. 2d..	97	50	Mich. Cen.	116⅛
5,300	Quin. & Tol. 1st	95	1000	L. S. & M. So.b. c.	96⅞
5,000	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st.	93	300	do	96⅞
1,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s.	103	700	do	96⅞
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st	106	100	Panama	99
5,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st.	96	100	Chi. & N. W.	80⅞
6,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st..	90	900	do..bet. call.	80⅞
10,000	Bost.,H.& E.1st.	46⅜	600	do....s3.	80⅞
1,000	do	46⅜	500	do	80⅞
2,000	M. & St. P. 8s,1st.	108	100	do	80⅞
3,000	North Mo. 1st	92⅜	100	do	80⅞
5,000	do	93	700	do	80⅞
1,000	C. P. & Ash.,old.	98	300	do....s3.	80⅞
50	Seventh W'd B'k..	101	300	do	80⅞
100	Bank of N. Y..b3.	135	700	do	80⅞
20	Bank of Comm'ce.	117⅛	300	do	80⅜
100	Md. Coal Co.	22⅛	1300	do	80⅜
200	Cons. Coal of Md..	43	300	do	80⅜
100	West. Union Tel..	75⅞	100	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	92⅞
900	do..bet. call.	75⅞	33	do	92⅞
200	do	75⅞	100	N. J. Cen	111
1300	do....s3.	75⅞	100	Chi. & R. I.	113
700	do	75⅞	200	do..bet. call.	113
800	do	75⅞	200	do	112⅞
500	do....s3.	75⅞	200	do	112⅞
1400	do	75⅞	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf...	81
300	do....s3.	75⅞	100	Del., Lack. & W..	109⅛
1000	do	75⅞	47	do	109⅛
300	do	75⅞	100	Ohio & Miss.	48⅜
200	do....b3.	75⅞	100	do..bet. call.	48⅜
200	Quick. Min. Co.	42⅛	100	do....c.	48⅜
100	Quick. Pref.	54	500	do	48⅜
200	do..bet. call.	53⅛	300	do	48⅜
500	Mariposa Pref.	2½	500	do....s3.	49⅛
500	do.bet.call.s3	2½	400	do	48⅜
600	Pac. Mail. S. S. Co.	68⅛	300	do	48⅜
200	do	68⅛	1100	do	48⅜
1000	do..bet. call.	68⅛	400	do	48⅜
300	do	68⅛	20	Morris & Essex	95
300	do	68⅜	100	St. Louis & I. M..	98
300	do	68⅜	100	Han. & St. Jo	43⅛
800	do	68⅜	300	Un. Pac..bet. call.	39⅜
700	do	68⅜	500	do	39⅜
1900	do	68	300	do	39⅜
500	do....s3.	68	400	do	39⅜
100	Harlem Railroad..	124⅛	900	do	39⅜
100	do	125	500	do	39⅜
100	Adams Exp....b3.	99	400	do	39⅜
200	U. S. Exp....s3.	74⅛	300	do....s3.	39⅜
10	do	74	200	do	39⅜
200	do..bet. call.	74⅛	600	do....s3.	39⅜
300	do	74	2700	do	39⅜
20000	N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs., bet. call...b3.	93	500	do....c.	39⅜
			200	do	39⅜
			900	C., C. & I. C.b.call.	34⅜
			200	do	34⅜
			200	do	34⅜
			1200	do	34⅜
			300	do....s3.	34⅜
			1200	Bost., H. & E.b. c.	9⅝

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C	116⅝	$4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	114⅜
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	114⅛	14,000	do	114
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	115	5,000	U.S.5s,10-40 C..	109⅝
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....small.	113	500	do....small.	109⅛
500	U. S.5-20R.,'65.n.	113⅛	20,000	U. S. 5s, '81 C	111⅜

12¼ O'CLOCK—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

200	Union Pacific..b3.	39⅜	500	C. C. & I. C	34⅜
1900	do	39⅜	200	do	34⅛
200	do....c.	39⅜	200	do	34⅛
1200	do	39⅜	200	do	34⅛
300	do....b3.	39⅜	900	Ohio & Miss.	48⅜
2900	do	39	200	do	48⅜
300	do....s3.	39	2600	do	48⅜
200	Rock Island....b3.	112⅞	200	Pacific Mail	68⅜
300	Western Union	75⅞	200	do....s3.	68
200	do	75⅞	300	do	68
600	do	75⅞	200	North-western	80⅞
800	do....c.	74⅞	200	do	80⅞
900	do	75	1500	do	80⅞
200	do	75⅞	300	do	80⅞
300	Lake Shore	96⅝	500	do....b3.	80⅛
700	do	96⅞	200	do....s3.	80
1000	N. Y. C. & H...s3.	99⅛	200	do	80
500	do	99	300	do	79⅞
300	do	99	2400	do	80
200	do	98⅞	700	Tol. & Wab.	78
500	Lake Shore Sc..b3.	92⅛	500	Bos. H. & E...s3.	9⅝
500	Erie	63⅞	200	St. Paul	61⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000	B'klyn 6s, W. L.	96	400	L. S. & M. S..b. c.	96⅛
2,000	Va. State 6s,De.	17	300	do	96⅛
10,000	do....s30.	16⅛	600	do	96⅛
1,000	U. P. 7s. L. G. B.	81⅜	2500	do	96⅛
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div..	91⅜	200	do	96⅛
			200	do	96⅛
1,000	Ill. &S. Iowa 1st.	93	200	do	96⅛
2,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	46⅜	300	do	96⅛
10,000	do	46⅞	100	Chi. & N. W...b.c.	80
3,000	do	47	500	do..bet. call.	80
1,000	Long Dock Bds.	96⅛	1000	do	79⅞
5,000	C.,C. & I. C. 1st.	90	300	do....b3.	80
8	Cent. Nat. Bank..	102⅛	1000	do	80
100	West. Un. Tel...	75⅞	1000	do	80⅛
200	do..bet. call.	75⅞	500	do	80⅛
500	do	75⅞	400	do	80⅛
200	do....c.	75⅞	1100	do	80⅛
200	do	75⅞	600	do....s3.	80⅛
300	do	75⅞	200	do	80⅛
1000	do	75⅞	200	do	80⅛
600	do	75⅞	100	C., C., C. & I...	92⅛
4	Park Bank	158	14	do	92⅛
5	do	160	50	N. J. Central	111⅛
100	Mar. Min. Co.	1⅜	300	Chi. & R. I.	112⅛
300	Mar. Pf.	2⅛	400	Mil. & St. P..b. c.	62
300	do....b. c. s3.	2⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf...	80⅛
200	Quick. Min....b. c.	41⅛	130	P., Ft. W. & C., G.	97⅛
200	Quick. Pf....b. c.	53	8	C., C. & Ind. C...	34
500	Pac. Mail....b. c.	68⅛	200	do..b. c. s3.	34
200	do	68⅛	200	do	33⅞
500	do	68⅜	300	do	34⅛
200	do	68⅜	200	do	34⅛
5	A. M. U. Ex.	73	700	Union Pac....b. c.	38⅞
800	N. Y. C. & H.b. c..	99	1400	do	39⅛
900	do	99	300	do....c.	39⅛
200	do	99⅛	200	do	39⅛
1000	do	99⅛	1200	do	39⅛
600	Erie....bet. call.	63⅞	800	do....b3.	39⅛
700	do	63⅞	2800	do	39⅛
400	do....b3.	64	500	do	39⅛
1100	do	64	3600	do	39⅛
200	Harlem..bet. call.	124⅛	300	Ohio & Miss....b.c.	48⅜
600	do	124	300	do	48
206	Cleve. & P. Guar.	92⅛	300	do	48⅛
185	do....b30.	93	2100	do	48⅛
160	do..bet. call.	93	500	do	48⅛
500	do	92⅛			

MONDAY, April 22—P. M.

Nothing in the European news of the day had any effect upon our markets for Gold, Money or Securities, unless it be that the slightly firmer quotations for Erie in London, 52¼, helped to strengthen that particular stock here.

Gold has been steady at about 111¼ all day, with the price generally bid. Loans cost about 2 ⅌ cent. for carrying. A steady demand for Foreign Exchange has kept Sterling firm at Saturday's figures, 109⅝ for Sixty-day bills, 110⅝ for Short sight. There is no disposition to draw freely, and all bills of well-known names go at the same price as the strictly prime.

Money was made active at Gold interest from the start this morning, and a liberal use of pressure advanced the rate to 1-16 ⅌ cent. for the day. At the same time, more money came in from up-town, and from out of town, and the advanced rate did not hold, the market closing easy and early, at Six ⅌ cent. interest. The efforts of the lock-up party, however, were not entirely thrown away; they enabled some of our closer money lenders to repeal the Usury law in several instances, for their own special benefit.

The Public Funds were strong. The Old Five-Twenties of 1865 reached 115, sales and bid, and the Gold Sixes of 1881 sold as high as 116⅝. The others were well supported, 114 for the 1867s, 109⅝ for Ten-Forties, 111⅜ for the New Fives. At a late hour in the afternoon we hear that the May interest is to be prepaid, without rebate, on Thursday.

The history of the day's stock market is simply this: Prices opened about steady, were depressed vigorously, and recovered again entirely. Pacific Mail was first and most severely attacked, being carried down at the outset from 69⅜ to 67½, from which it soon rallied to 68, and did not fall below that point afterward. North-western, which is still actively contested, fell from 81⅛ to 80⅜, recovered to 81, and fell again to 80⅛ at 1 P. M. Cleveland, Columbus and Indiana Central opened at 34⅜, and fell to 33⅝, and rallied to 34⅛ in the first half hour. Erie sold from 64⅜ to 63⅞ in the same time. In fact, the principal onslaught was made before the first session of the Stock Exchange. A general recovery set in immediately after, with a second decline about 1 o'clock. After this the improvement was steady and scarcely interrupted, resulting in prices that were in some cases the best of the day, as Pacific Mail 69⅛; New-York Central, 99⅜; North-western, 81⅜; Rock Island, 113⅜; Erie, 64⅛, and Cleveland, Columbus and Indiana Central, 35⅛. Union Pacific left off 39⅞, and had reached 40.

In the investment list, Harlem was not quite so good, but mending toward the close. Sales at 124½@125@124@125 again. C., C., C. and I. was a shade easier, selling at 92⅞@92⅛, and Pittsburg similarly sold at 93@92⅞. New-Jersey Central was about steady at 111, and Panama, after being offered at 98, rallied to sale at 99.

In State Bonds, Tennessees grew firmer, reaching 67⅞; Missouris were stronger, at 94; Virginia Deferred Certificates in some request at 17, and South Carolina New (Jan. and July issue) barely steady. The First Mortgage Bonds of the Pacific Roads were firm; 102½ bid for Centrals, 92⅛ for Union; but the junior issues were not so good Union Land Grants selling down to 81⅜.

The question of the Money Market is really all that demanded attention today. Unable to effect what they expected in the way of stringency, the lock-up party contented themselves with harassing the dealers as much as possible with a view of wearying out holders of stocks. They are credited with covering a portion of their short interest in New-York Central, and they have done so. But the chief buyers during the partial decline, so completely shown in the printed lists, were certainly the old and professional Bulls in that and other railroads. The policy seems adopted of causing annoyance where real injury cannot be effected; but even this, we should hope, cannot last long at the present time, with daily remittances pouring into New-York and the May interest coming out so soon from the Sub-Treasury.

CLOSING PRICES—APRIL 22.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	111⅜	111⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114⅞	114⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	114⅛	114⅛
American Gold	111¼	111¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
N. C. Central and Hudson	99⅛	99⅜
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	93⅛	93⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅜	113⅜
North-west Common	81⅛	81⅛
North-west Preferred	95⅛	94⅛
Pacific Mail	69	69⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81	81
St. Paul Common	62⅛	62
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	48⅜
Toledo and Wabash	78⅛	78⅛
Western Union Telegraph	76⅛	76
Erie	63⅞	64⅛
Union Pacific	39⅛	39⅞
Lake Shore	96⅛	96⅞
C., C. and Ind. Cen.	34⅞	35⅛

The general speculation at the very close of the Hall of the Exchange was strong.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

Gold receipts	$460,309 40
Gold payments	215,317 01
Gold balance	70,994,775 18
Currency receipts	278,908 39
Currency payments	397,663 01
Currency balance	3,985,990 17
Customs	428,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., reg., '81	115⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113⅛
6 ⅌ cent., coup., '81	116⅛	5-20 reg., '67	113⅜
5-20 reg., '62	110⅛	5-20 coup., '67	114
5-20 coup., '62	113	5-20 reg., '68	114⅛
Call Bonds, '72	113	5-20 coup., '68	114⅛
5-20 reg., '64	110⅛	10-40 reg	109⅛
5-20 coup., '64	114	10-40 coup	109⅛
5-20 reg., '65	110⅛	5s, coup., '81	111⅜
5-20 coup., '65	114⅞	6s, Currency	115⅞
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113⅛		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93⅜	T. & W. 1st,St. L. div.	91⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	94⅛	Tol. & W. 2d	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	91	Tol. & W. Eq. Bds	88⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	91	Tol. & W. Cons. Conv.	91⅛
Erie 1st, Ext	103⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88	95⅛
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	98	Gt. West. 2d, '93	91⅜
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	92	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.	94⅛
Long Dock Bds	96	Gal. & Chi. 2d	98
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	96⅛	Chi., R. I. & Pac	102⅛
Hud. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85.	106⅛	Mor. & Es. 1st	106
Hud. 7s, 3d, '75	103⅛	Mor. & Es. 2d	99
Harlem 1st, 7s	103	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	104⅛
Har., Con. & S. F., 6s.	95	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.	105
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds	100	Clev. & P. Con. S. F..	97
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds	97	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	98
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82.	112	Chi. & Alt. S. F	100
Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st	113	Chi. & Alt. 1st	105
Mich. So. 7s, 2d	100⅛	Chi. & Alt. Inc	95
M. S. & N. I.,S.F., 7s.	103⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st	100⅛
Pac. 7s, guar by Mo..	100	St. L. & Iron M. 1st..	95⅛
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds	102⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	107
Un. Pac. 1st bds	92	Mil. & S. P. 1st, 7 3-10.	96⅛
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s	81⅜	Mil. & St. P. 1st	94
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	87	Mil. & S. P.,Iowa div.	89⅛
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75	100⅛	Mar. & Cin. 1st	97
Belle. & S. I. 1st, 8s	96⅛	Chi. & Mil. 1st	96
Alt. & T. H. 1st	98⅛	Jol. & Chi. 1st	108
Alt. & T. H. 2d, pref..	88⅛	Col., Chi. & I. C. 1st..	90
Chi. & N. W. S. F	101	Col., Chi. & I. C. 2d..	77
Chi. & N. W. Con. bs.	95⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D..	91
Chi. & N. W. 1st	99⅛	T., P. & W., Bur. D...	88
Han. & St. Jo. L. G..	100	Tol., P. & W. 2d	84⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Conv..	91⅜	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
Del., L. & West. 1st..	100	Bos., H. & E. 1st, 7s..	46⅝
Del., L. & West. 2d	96	Bos., H. & E. guar	45
Tol. & W. 1st Ext	97	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st.	83⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 22.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97⅝	..
City 6s, new	101½	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	125⅜	126
Pennsylvania Central	61⅜	61½
Reading	118	118⅛
Lehigh Valley	58⅝	59
Catawissa Preferred	47⅛	47½
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅛	28½
Northern Central	39½	39⅝
Lehigh Navigation	46⅝	46⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	94⅛	94½

The earnings of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway the first week in April were $30,110 13.

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the second week in April were:

1872	$46,695 00
1871	32,209 41
Increase, 1872	$14,485 59

Jan. 1 to April 15:

1872	$603,436 15
1871	461,356 56
Increase, 1872	$142,079 59

Mr. OSCAR B. IRELAND, of this City, has been appointed Actuary of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Springfield. Mr. JAMES WEIR MASON, his predecessor, becomes the Actuary of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS.
Six per Cent. Gold, June and December.
We offer the recent issue of
$500,000
At 99 and accrued interest,
JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 14 Broad-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 22, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	8	Oil-cake, pks	955
Bees-wax, pks	3	Pork, pks	930
Brandy, (Cal.) pks	4,982	Cut-meats, pks	419
Cotton-seed, bags	1,053	Grease, pks	15
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	50	Lard, pks	219
Copper, bbls	18	Lard, kegs	80
Dried Fruit, pks	38	Butter, pks	1,733
Eggs, bbls	2,541	Cheese, pks	699
Flour, bbls	11,792	Tallow, pks	229
Wheat, bushels	2,000	Pea-nuts, bags	1,528
Corn, bushels	59,162	Pecans, pks	36
Oats, bushels	83,612	Rice, pks	2
Grass-seed, bags	255	Sugar, N. O., hhds	20
Beans, bbls	53	Skins, bdls	77
Corn-meal, bbls	200	Starch, boxes	900
Corn-meal, bags	462	Sponge, bales	27
Hemp, bales	41	Silver-ore, sacks	667
Hides, No	8,055	Tobacco, hhds	379
Hides, bdls. & bales	1,031	Tobacco, bxs. & cs	2,917
Leather, sides	10,757	Whisky, bbls	642
Moss, bales	91	Wool, bales	157
Molasses, N.O., bbls	127	Oil, bbls	50
Spirits Turp., bbls	663	Oil, Lard, bbls	50
Crude Turp., bbls	192	Oil, Red, bbls	50
Resin, bbls	2,635	Oil, Tallow, bbls	20

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Calabria*, for Liverpool—21 cks. Salt Cake, 48 boxes Tobacco, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 17 cases Lard, 25 tcs. Beef, 1,000 bbls. Tar, 7,690 bushels Wheat, 69 hhds. Tallow, 347 bales Cotton, 3,646 bags Ore, 1 case Guns, 1 case Rubber Goods, 4 cases Agricultural Implements, 900 Shooks, 45 cks. Heads, 38 logs Maple.

By the steamer *Australia*, for Glasgow—177 boxes Bacon, 35 tcs. Lard, 706 cases Sewing-machines, 24 hhds. Tobacco, 4 cases Sponges, 1 case Organs, 54 bales Hog Hair, 14,816 bushels Wheat, 30 tcs. Beef, 5 bbls. Flour, 48,014 bushels Corn, 230 pks. Butter, 31 cases Agricultural Implements, 14 pks. Stearine, 37 logs Maple, 525 bbls. Bone-dust, 134 boxes Clocks.

By the brig *Pepita*, for Cadiz—1,000 boxes Petroleum, 200 bbls. Petroleum, 37,500 Staves.

By the brig *Rabboni*, for St. Jago, 350 sacks Salt, 500 bags Rice, 3 pks. Lamps, 75 bbls. Potatoes, 30 bbls. Beans, 25 bbls. Flour, 3 cases Sewing-machines, 1,250 lbs. Butter, 138 Shooks and Heads, 10 boxes Shoes, 15 pks. Machinery.

By the brig *Harry & Aubrey*, for Barbadoes—25 bbls. Beef, 1,600 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. Meal, 65 bbls. Bread, 235 bbls. Crackers, 12,500 lbs. Lard, 600 bushels Corn, 200 bushels Peas, 2,514 lbs. Butter, 100 kegs Nails, 4 hhds. Tobacco, 125 cases Oysters, 21 cases Provisions.

By the bark *Hazard*, for Montevideo—15,826 pieces Lumber.

By the brig *Princess Beatrice*, for Point-à-Pitre—900 bbls. Flour, 25 bbls. Beef, 25 bbls. Pork, 2,000 bbls. Lard, 2,454 Hams, 510 pks. Fish, 7 hhds. Tobacco, 20,000 Slates, 2 kegs Nails, 23,000 feet Lumber, 34 pks. Furniture, 125 lbs. Butter, 350 Shooks, 6 Mules, 6 Horses, 15 bales Hay, 2 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 100 boxes Candles, 4 bbls. Resin, 65 bags Oats, 2 Carriages.

And from Philadelphia by the bark *Gemini*, for Liverpool—575 hhds. and 219 tcs. Molasses.

And from Baltimore, during the week: For Liverpool, by the British steamer *Nestorian*—109 hhds. Tobacco, 354,200 lbs. Lard, 61,929 bushels Corn, 700 bags Bark, 40 bales Cotton, 23 bales Bags....Rio Janeiro, by the Argentine bark *Paladin*—29,359 lbs. Lard, 3,500 bbls. Flour, 2,104 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 618 lbs. Hams, 1,346 lbs. Bacon....Cork, by the Norwegian brig *Ossian*—8,761 bushels Corn....Matanzas, by the British brig *Maggie Vail*—106 tons Coal....Saspebiac, British brig *Union*—Ballast....Havana, steam-ship *Liberty*—12,622 lbs. Ham, 2 pks. Sundries.....Harbor Island, schooner *Allen Lewis*—Ballast....Amsterdam, North German bark *Clara*—542 hhds. Tobacco, 327 bags Bark, 33,300 lbs. Lard, 6,355 Staves....Cardenas, schooner *Ethan Allen*—2,814 Shooks and Heads, 72,000 Hoops....Demerara, British bark *St. Lawrence*—500 bbls. Flour, 210 bbls. Meal, 350 bbls. Bread, 25 bbls. Pork, 25 bbls. Coal-oil, 120 bbls. Potatoes, 20 bbls. Vinegar, 100 Candles, 10 bbls. Lard-oil, 4 hhds. Tobacco, 2,000 gallons Coal-oil, 1,600 Shooks, 80 carboys Acid, 144 lbs. Lard, 30 pks. Sundries, 3 Scales, 100 bbls. Peas....Londonderry, Norwegian bark *Ganger Rolf*—22,511 bushels Corn....Ponce, P. R., British brig *Italia*—600 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. Pork, 30 bbls. Bread, 50 bbls. Oats, 6,875 lbs. Lard, 1,554 lbs. Butter, 10,000 lbs. Candles, 3,680 lbs. Hams, 50 boxes Crackers, 500 reams Paper, 2,000 gallons Kerosene, 50 kegs Nails, 11 half-bbls. Beef, 100,000 Shingles, 1,025 feet Lumber....Harbor Island, schooner *Annie Harris*—80 bbls. Flour, 4 bbls. Hominy, 5 bbls. Pork, 3 bbls. Bread, 3 bbls. Mackerel, 300 lbs. Candles, 100 gallons Kerosene, 10 boxes Soap, 17 pks. Sundries, Ballast....Nassau, schooner *Gertie Lewis*—316 bbls. Flour, 20 bbls. Bread, 12 bbls. Pork, 40 bbls. Meal, 288 lbs. Cheese, 7,392 lbs. Lard, 4,259 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 1,024 lbs. Candles, 115 lbs. Butter, 625 gallons Kerosene, 10 bushels Corn, 40 bushels Peas, 25 reams Paper, 3,000 ft. Lumber, 15,000 Shingles, 167 pks. Sundries....Pernambuco, British bark *Winifred*—2,914 bbls. Flour....St. John's, P. R., British brig *Cleta*—398 bbls. Flour, 90 bbls. Pork, 70 half-bbls. Pork, 100 bbls. Bread, 50 bbls. Mackerel, 280 bushels Potatoes, 6,200 lbs. Lard, 2,138 lbs. Butter, 12,000 lbs. Candles, 3,563 lbs. Ham, 100 boxes Biscuits, 100 kegs Crackers, 20 cases Matches, 2,000 gallons Kerosene-oil, 1,000 boxes Soap, 1,617 lbs. Cheese, 20 bales Tobacco, 100 Grindstones, 302 Shooks and Heads....Nassau, schooner *Lottie E. Cook*—251 bbls. Flour, 12 bbls. Pork, 4 bbls. Beef, 53 bbls. Meal, 2 bbls. Bread, 545 lbs. Hams, 481 lbs. Bacon, 169 lbs. Butter, 1,080 lbs. Candles, 2,261 lbs. Lard, 396 lbs. Cheese, 304 bushels Corn, 120 reams Paper, 709 gallons Kerosene, 17 M Shingles, 50 Oars, 390 pks. Sundries....For Bordeaux, by the North German schooner *E. M. Maschwitz*—265 hhds. Tobacco, 210 bags Bark, 5,000 Staves....For Cork, by the Norwegian bark *Fredin*—24,867 bushels Corn....For Demerara, by the British brig *Teresita*—1,123 bbls. Flour, 400 bbls. Bread, 200 bbls. Pork, 9 bbls. Vinegar, 15 bbls. Lard-oil, 80 bbls. Potatoes, 150 bbls. Fertilizer, 400 bushels Corn, 400 bushels Bran, 350 bushels Peas, 1,451 gallons Petroleum, 4,000 lbs. Candles, 2,500 lbs. Lard, 7,468 lbs. Hams, 1,000 reams Paper, 4 hhds. Tobacco, 194 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 100 Sheep.

COFFEE—Has been quite nominal, no business having been reported.

COTTON—Has been very dull for early delivery, and though quotations have not been altered, the market closes weak; sales, 1,050 bales, including 240 bales to shippers, 495 bales to spinners, 45 bales to speculators and 270 bales in transit. For forward delivery, a moderate movement has been reported at former quotations; sales, 10,650 bales, (4,550 bales on Saturday evening, and 6,100 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, on Saturday evening, for May, 2,050 bales at 23⅛c., 500 bales at 23 3-16c.; June, 100 bales at 23 11-16c., 300 bales at 23⅝c., 100 bales at 23⅛c., 100 bales at 23 11-16; September, 400 bales at 22c., 200 bales at 22⅛c.; October, 800 bales at 20⅞c. Exchange—⅛c. paid to exchange 400 bales April for 400 bales May; ⅛c. paid to exchange 500 bales May for 500 bales June; ⅛c. paid to exchange 200 bales May for 200 bales July. And today, for April, 100 bales at 22⅛c., short notice; 300 bales at 22 15-16c., short notice; 100 bales at 22 15-16c., regular; May, 2,500 bales at 23 3-16c., 100 bales at 23⅛c., 100 bales at 23 3-16c.; June, 800 bales at 23⅛c.; July, 200 bales at 23⅝c.; September, 100 bales at 22 1-16c., 200 bales at 22c., 500 bales at 22 1-16c., 200 bales at 22⅛c., 300 bales at 22 1-16c.; October, 400 bales at 20⅛c.; November and December, 100 bales each at 19⅝c., together. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 23c.; May, 23.14c.; June, 23.64c.; July 23.86c.; August, 23.85c.; September, 22.03c.; October, 20.42c.; December, 19.25c. The receipts at this port today were 4,982 bales, including 559 bales from Norfolk, 186 bales from Savannah, 169 bales from Wilmington, 1,237 bales from Charleston, 1,812 bales from New-Orleans, 411 bales from Galveston, 578 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 5,322 bales, and thus far this week were 9,118 bales, against 12,894 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,529,732 bales, against 3,520,601 bales in 1870-'71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	21⅜	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
Good Ordinary	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅜
Low Middling	22⅞	23	23⅛	23⅛
Middling	23⅝	23⅞	24	24⅛
Good Middling	24⅜	24⅜	24⅛	24⅞

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in reduced stock and good demand at a partial improvement of 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl., some holders claiming an advance of as much as 25c. ⅌ bbl. on the better grades of extras. Sales have been made since our last of 12,800 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 40@$6 90; inferior to very good Extra State at $7@$7 40; very good to fancy at $7 40@$7 85; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 90@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 20@$7 75, and trade and family brands at proportionate rates. The stock of Minnesota Extras is given at 25,600 bbls.

Southern Flour has been in fair request at firmer and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,160 bbls., at $6 90@$8 80 for ordinary to very good, and $8 80@$12 25 for very good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Canada Flour has been inactive at $8 50@$9 30 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in fair request at from $4 10@$5 05 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 370 bbls. Corn-meal continues in fair request at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 65@$3 70 delivered; $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 80 for Brandywine; sales, 500 bbls.

GRAIN—The Wheat market shows a further improvement of 2c.@3c. a bushel, on a reduced and less urgent offering particularly of strictly prime samples of Spring and Red and Amber Winter, which varieties have been in more confident demand, in part for export, closing strong and buoyant. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 118,500 bushels, including strictly prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring at $1 65, afloat, and $1 63, in store; very choice No. 2 do., called No. 1, at $1 64, afloat; prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 61, in store, with choice quoted at $1 62; prime No. 2 North-western Spring at $1 58 in store, and $1 60⅛ afloat; No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 57 in store, and $1 59 afloat; fair to prime Red Western (Winter) at $1 77@$1 80, in store; small lots of Amber do. at $1 85@$1 90; White Western, in lots, at $1 80@$2 02½ for inferior to choice....Corn has been in active request and quoted firmer, closing in favor of sellers. The demand has been largely for trade purposes, though in part for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 101,000 bushels, (part for forward delivery,) at 72c.@73c. for New Mixed, delivered, closing strong at 73c. for shipping lots; 73c.@73½c. for old do., delivered; 71½c. for do., in store; 74c.@76c. for White Western and Southern; 73c.@73½c. for Yellow Southern and Western. Sales were also made of 30,000 bushels mixed Western, on track, at Chicago, on New-York account, at 44c., with bill of lading through to Liverpool via Boston....Rye has been more actively sought after, and has been quoted dearer. The chief inquiry has been for home use. Sales have been reported since our last of 36,000 bushels Western, in store, at 88c.@90c., mainly at the latter rate for prime samples....Barley has been quiet at old quotations....Barley-malt has been dull and nominally unchanged in price....Oats have been in good demand at a shade better prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 78,000 bushels at 51½c. @52c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 50½c.@51c. for do., in store; 52½c. for Mixed State, afloat; and 53c.@54c. for White Western, the latter for choice.

HEMP—Sales, 1,000 bales Jute, to arrive, on private terms; market steady.

HIDES—Quiet and weak in price; 3,000 Truxillo, and 2,000 Corientes sold on private terms.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet, but steady; sales, 81 hhds. and 8 tcs. Porto Rico at 52c., and small lots of New-Orleans at former figures.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet, but quoted steady, with Strained quoted at $3 50@$3 62½ ⅌ 280 lbs.; sales, 450 bbls....Tar has been very dull at about former quotations; 155 bbls. Newbern sold at $3 ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been lightly dealt in, with merchantable quoted at the close down to 66½c.@67c., though sales were made earlier of 75 bbls. at 67½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been held firmly, but has been inactive at 12⅜c.@12½c., in bulk, and 16⅛c.@16½c. in shipping order....Refined has been very quiet, yet quoted about steady at 22c.@22⅛c. here, and 21⅛c. at Philadelphia, for early delivery. A sale of 3,000 bbls. was reported in local market, first half of May delivery, at 22c....Refined, in cases, has been inactive at 27½c.@28....Naphtha dull at 10½c.@11c., as the asking rates, in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in light demand, yet held with firmness. Sales have been reported of 370 bbls., at $13 25@$13 50 for round and small lots of new Western Mess; $12 70 for old Mess; $13 for Prime Mess, and $11@$11 25 for Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been light, but at rather stronger rates, with sales reported of 750 bbls. new Western Mess, including 250 bbls., seller June, at $13 60, and 500 bbls., seller July, @$13 75....City-dressed Hogs continue quiet at 5⅞c.@6⅛c. ⅌ lb....Cut-meats have been in more request, and quoted firmer from 8⅛c.@10c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5c.@5⅛c. for Shoulders, and 7⅛c.@8c. for Bellies, ⅌ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 600 pks., within the range....Bacon has been in fair demand at very firm and buoyant prices, on a restricted offering of desirable cuts; sales, 1,650 boxes at 7⅛c. for Short Clear and 7⅛c. for Long Clear, the latter being quite scarce, and quoted at the close at 7⅛c.; also, 400 boxes Short Clear, for prompt delivery at Chicago, at 6⅞c.....Lard has been in fairly active demand, mainly for shipment, and has been again quoted stronger in price, with prime samples offered with reserve. The bulk of the business has been in prime Western Steam. Sales have been reported of 2,850 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery at 8⅞c.@9 5-16c., for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9 5-16c. for prime to choice Western Steam; 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for Kettle-rendered, 9c. for prime City Steam and Kettle, 8⅛c. for No. 1, and 9⅜c.@9⅞c. for refined. For forward delivery there has been an improved inquiry noted at stronger rates, with sales reported of 2,450 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 750 tcs., seller May at 9⅛c.; 500 tcs. seller June, reported at 9⅜c.; 950 tierces, seller July, at 9 9-16c.@9⅝c.; and 250 tierces, seller August, at 9⅞c....Beef has been very quiet at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales 140 bbls. Tierce Beef has been dull and nominal at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess, $15@$18 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do. ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been quiet at $22@$27 as the extremes; sales 115 bbls.

SUGARS—The offerings of Raw have been less urgent, and the principal holders have shown rather more confidence, but the demand has been on a restricted scale; sales have been reported since our last of 1,362 hhds. fair to strictly prime refining Cuba at 8⅛c.@8⅝c.; 50 hhds. grocery do. at 9⅛c.; 21 hhds. Porto Rico at 9⅛c.; 14 hhds. Demerara at 10⅛c.; 29 hhds. St. Croix at 9⅛c.@9⅝c., and 87 bbls. and 1,243 ceroons St. Domingo at 8⅛c. ⅌ lb. Refined in fair request and steady. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8⅛c.; good do. at 8⅛c.@8⅜c.; prime do. at 8⅝c.@8⅞c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@8⅞c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 8⅞c.@10c. ⅌ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅛c.; Manila, in bags, 7⅛c.@8⅛c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars at from 10⅛c.@12c., as the extremes. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Attract more attention at firm prices; 3,400 half chests Green, 3,700 half chests Oolong, and 2,700 chests Japan changed hands within the previous range.

TALLOW, &C.—There has been an active call for prime Tallow at full rates. Sales have been reported of 315,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime, ⅌ lb....Of Stearine, small sales were reported at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 250 bbls., in lots, at 89c.@89⅛c. ⅌ gallon, showing a rather firmer market.

FREIGHTS—There has been a very moderate movement reported in the line of berth freights, though, with a lighter offering of room, rates have shown rather more firmness. The chartering business in the local market has been devoid of animation. The chief inquiry has been for vessels for the Petroleum and Timber trades, but the bids have been generally unsatisfactory to owners, thus preventing free negotiations. Vessels for general cargo were in some request at about equal to the current market rates. From the outports the reports were of a fair degree of activity, mainly in vessels for the Grain, Sugar and general cargo trades, with rates quoted about steady....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include, by sail, hence, 2,400 tcs. Lard and 500 boxes Bacon at 17s. 6d. ⅌ ton; 23 bales Sea Island Cotton at 5-16d. ⅌ lb., and, by steam, 250 tcs. Lard and 600 boxes Bacon at 15s.; also, a British bark, 539 tons, with general cargo, hence, on private terms. And, reported from New-Orleans, 15,000 bushels Corn, in bulk, by sail, at 8½d. ⅌ bushel. And from Baltimore, a British bark, 465 tons, with a full general cargo, including Cotton, at ⅜d. ⅌ lb.; Bark at 27s. 6d.; Oil-cake at 20s. ⅌ ton; and Grain, in shipper's bags, at 6d. ⅌ bushel. And from Cardenas, a Spanish bark, 534 tons, with Sugar, in hhds., at 30s. And from San Francisco, a British ship, 1,279 tons, with Wheat, on private terms....For London, by sail, 100 bbls. Resin, on private terms....For Morgan-Pill, Bristol Channel, a Norwegian bark, 230 tons, hence with about 1,500 bbls. Naptha, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.....For Falmouth and orders, a Spanish bark, 435 tons, with Sugar in hogsheads, reported from Sagua, at 47s. 6d.; and another, 252 tons, with Sugar, in boxes, reported from Havana, at 37s. 6d. to the United Kingdom and 40s. to the Continent....For the Bristol Channel, a British bark, 509 tons, a Swedish brig, 202 tons, and a Norwegian brig, 140 tons, reported from Baltimore, with general cargo, on private terms....For Belfast, a British bark, 684 tons, with about 4,500 quarters Grain, reported from Baltimore, on private terms....For Newry, a Swedish bark, 550 tons, with about 3,500 quarters Grain, reported from Baltimore, at 5s. 9d. ⅌ quarter....For Antwerp, by sail, 2,100 boxes Bacon, and 250 tcs. Lard, at 25s....For Bremen, 150 tcs. Lard, hence on private terms. Also, a German Steam-ship, 2,388 tons, with a full general cargo, reported from Baltimore, including Cotton at ⅜d. ⅌ lb., Lard at 35s. ⅌ ton, and Tobacco, in hhds., at 20s.@30s....For Rotterdam, by sail, hence, 1,500 bushels Rye, at 8½d. ⅌ bushel; 500 tcs. Lard, at 25s.; 700 bags Clover-seed and 350 pks. Spices at 25s.; also, an American ship, 815 tons, with Tobacco, reported from Baltimore, at 25s.; and a Norwegian bark, 312 tons, with do., from do., at 26s....For a Baltic port direct, a Norwegian brig, 178 tons, with equal to about 1,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, hence, at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl....For Gibraltar and orders, an American bark, 366 tons, with equal to about 2,100 bbls. Petroleum, in bbls. and cases, on private terms....For a Continental port, a German bark, 386 tons, reported with Cedar, from a Mexican port, west coast, on private terms....For Surinam, a brig, 165 tons, reported from Boston, at $1,000, gold....For St. John's, a British schooner, 140 tons, reported from Baltimore, on private terms....For St. Stephen's, a British schooner, reported from Baltimore, on private terms....For Peru, a ship, 1,259 tons, with Railroad Ties, reported from San Francisco, on private terms....From Shanghai, a British bark, 496 tons, with Spars, reported from Burrard Inlet, on private terms....For Pietropaulowski, an American schooner, 81 tons, with general cargo, from San Francisco, on private terms....For San Francisco, two ships, 1,885, and 1,157 tons, with coal, from Australia, a German ship, 1,216 tons, and a bark, with Coal, from Nanaimo, on private terms....For Baltimore, a brig, with 400 hhds. Sugar, reported from Cardenas, at $6....For the north side of Cuba, a brig, reported from Boston, and back to a port north of Hatteras, with Molasses, at $4 25; a bark, from do., and back with Sugar, to the United States, at $6....For Cienfuegos, a schooner, from Boston and back, with Sugar and Molasses at 50c. and $5....For Bath, Me., a schooner, 200 tons, with Oak Lumber, reported from Chesapeake Bay, at $5 75....For Boston, a schooner, 420 tons, reported with Lumber from Pensacola at $12 50; another, with 180,000 feet Hard Pine from Fernandina at $12 50, and another, with 200,000 feet do. from Union Island, on private terms....For Fall River, a brig, with 130,000 feet Hard Pine, reported from Savannah, at $10....For New-York, a schooner, 250 tons, with Cut Stone, reported from Penobscot Bay, at $2 50.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 22, 1872.

Trade in horned Cattle on yesterday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards, was small but fair. The 9 cars received were sold from 11c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 8 cwt., on estimate weight. Four cars came to hand at same yards on this forenoon, and were not quite cleared off, quotations as above; quality both days from fair to good. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards there was a large, slow trade in Beeves; the quality was generally good, with some very choice top Steers; prices ranged from 11c.@14⅛c. ⅌ lb., weights from 5⅛ cwt. to 10⅛ cwt., on 57 lbs. to 62 lbs. to the cwt. net. Milch Cows slightly improved in feeling and in quality; prices from $50@$75 ⅌ head, with two Dairy Cows sold at $85@$87 ⅌ head. Veals in demand at from 5c.@8c. ⅌ lb. for Bobs; Milk Veals from 7c.@9c. ⅌ lb. Sheep brisk from 7c.@9c. ⅌ lb. for shorn Sheep; woolly Sheep from 11⅛c.@11⅛c. ⅌ lb. Markets closed firm. Hogs opened dull; Live Hogs from 4⅛c.@5c. ⅌ lb., nominal; City Dressed from 5⅛c.@6⅛c. ⅌ lb.

SALES.

W. FITCH sold, for P. DURACHER, 65 Steers, Illinois choice cattle, from 13⅛c.@14⅛c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 10⅛ cwt.; also, for A. M. DONLAP, 128 Steers, Illinois good cattle, at 12⅛c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 7⅛ cwt. scant. T. C. EASTMAN sold, for W. M. TILDEN, 85 Steers, Illinois good cattle, from 12⅛c.@13⅛c. ⅌ lb.; also, for self, 19 Steers, Illinois good cattle, at 13c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 8⅛ cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for selves 52 Steers, Illinois choice cattle, from 13⅛c.@14c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 8⅛ cwt.; also, 64 Steers, Illinois good cattle, from 12⅛c.@13c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 7⅛ cwt. T. WHEELER sold, for self, 210 Steers, Illinois from fair to choice, from 12⅛c.@13⅛c. ⅌ lb.; weight, from 6⅛ cwt. to 8 cwt.; also, 20 State Oxen, very fat and good beef, at 13c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 10 cwt. S. ULERY sold for self 47 Steers, Illinois good cattle, at 13c. ⅌ lb., weight 8⅛ cwt. G. BRIGHT sold for self 17 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, from 12⅛c.@13⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt. F. & D. WAIXELL sold for selves 330 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, at 12⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight from 7⅛@7⅛ cwt. G. W. WAINE sold for self 16 Steers, Illinois good cattle, at 13⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 7⅛ cwt. Also, 32 Steers, Texans, good for such like, and grazed in Illinois, at 11⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. T. GILLESS sold for self 240 Steers, Illinois fair cattle, with a good top, from 11⅛c.@12⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight from 6 to 7⅛ cwt. CAREY & MCCAFFERY sold for selves 165 Steers, Illinois good cattle, from 12c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7⅛ cwt. Also, 14 Steers, Illinois, still-fed, at 14⅛c. ⅌ lb., live weight 15 cwt. W. THOMPSON sold for self and Co., 261 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, with a choice top, from 12⅛c.@13⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 7⅛ cwt. to 7⅛ cwt. C. S. GLOVER sold for self, 36 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12⅛c.@13⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 7⅛ cwt. S. HEALY sold for self, 38 Steers, Missouris, fair Cattle, at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 6⅛ cwt; also, 81 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12⅛c.@12⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 7⅛ cwt. to 7⅛ cwt.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, E. VAN WERT sold 196 Sheep, weight 17,230 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 26 Sheep, weight 1,945 lbs., at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 200 Sheep, weight 17,940 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; all were shorn.

At the Forty-eighth-street Market HUME & ELLIOTT sold 72 Sheep, weight 8,050 lbs., at 8⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 88 Sheep, weight 10,180 lbs., at 9c. ⅌ lb., both lots were shorn; 25 Sheep, weight 2,390 lbs., at 11⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 122 Sheep, weight, 12,150 lbs., at 11⅛c. ⅌ lb., the two last lots were woolly Ohios. J. KIRBY sold 153 Sheep, weight 17,380 lbs., at 8⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 151 Sheep, weight 16,450 lbs., at 8⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 29 Sheep, weight 2,820 lbs., at 8⅛c. ⅌ lb.; all were shorn Illinois Sheep.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending April 20, 1872—4,962 head of horned Cattle, 13,068 Hogs, 5,131 Sheep. There were slaughtered in same Yards, during same week—853 head of horned Cattle, 13,019 Hogs, 4,983 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending April 22, 1872—3,793 head of horned Cattle, Western stock; 4 head of horned Cattle, 11 Cows, 774 Veals, 561 Sheep, local stock.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending April 22, 1872—6,615 Sheep, 78 Cows, 885 Veals.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—Following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for April 23: Nos. 269, 270, 271, 138, 235, 241, 202, 272.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—(R C.,) 66½, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 596, Wilkinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c; 610, Conover vs. Coleman et al.; 566, Hanna vs. O'Brien Sheriff, &c.; 614, Boucher vs. Albany City Insurance Company; 318, Platt, Receiver, &c., vs. Borland et al.; 548, National Citizens' Bank vs. Griswold; 586, Eagleson et al. vs. Waehr et al.; 588, Levy vs. Bortfield; 360½, Focke vs. Ranke; 188, (R. C.,) Gallup et al. vs. Lederer; 441½, Ockershausen et al. vs. Bentley et al.; 558½, Rowat vs. Mott; 560, The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company vs. Weekham; 576½, Partridge vs. Chamberlain; 618, The Lorillard Fire Insurance Company of New-York vs. Hitchcock, impleaded; 620, Smith vs. The Mayor, &c.; 622, Avery vs. Otis; 624, Boland et al. vs. Scharbel et al.; 626, Hope vs. Lawrence et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Brady J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—34, Hart et al. vs. Woolf et al.; 35, Same vs. Same; 77, Brinant vs. Lambert; 117, Hewett vs. Bronson; 148, Brigham vs. National Capital Insurance Company; 152, Wegand vs. Thomas et al.; 153, Hansell vs. Thomas &c.; 154, Wetzler vs. Thomas, &c.; 155, Schiff et al. vs. Thomas, &c.; 156, Butler et al. vs. Thomas, &c.; 157, Mack et al. vs. Thomas, &c.; 168, Harrison vs. Cleveland. Call begins at 178.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1547, Classen vs. Leopold et al.; 1067, De Long vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1515, Carpentier vs. Goodman; 1841, Henry vs. Weston et al.; 1451, Fisher vs. Luling et al.; 1429, Godfrey vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 295, Turnure vs. Hopenthal; 1579, Brod vs. Frank; 1571 Shackelford vs. France; 1349, Main vs. Tallman; 1387, Harrison, Jr., vs. Foss; 1133, Heavy vs. Welch et al.; 1661, The Patent Elastic Felt Company vs. Ritchie; 1665, Lathrop vs. Catherwood.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—610, Stroub vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1246, Levy, Administratrix, vs. the New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 200, Shipsey vs. The Bowery National Bank; 762, Long vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1086, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 950, Wright vs. The Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1068, Ely vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1780, Heine vs. Peine; 160, Smith vs. Hart; 540, Sayr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1826, Ayer et al. vs. Fenner, impleaded, &c.; 476½, Young vs. Hunt et al.; 1824, Muller et al. vs. Higgins; 1012, Harjes vs. Brender; 1168, Harrington vs. Cunningham; 1784, Rausch vs. Muller, Administrator, &c.; 1820, Ackerman vs. Voorhis.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Set-down Causes.—1091, Logan et al. vs. Roosevelt; 1321, Olin vs. Simpson et al.; 1439, Pratt vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; 1465, Sun Mutual Insurance Company vs. Talmadge; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link et al.; 178, Heydecker vs. Lombard et al.; 1542, Michaelis, an infant, vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1546, Edward Michaelis vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1555, Clegg, Administrator, vs. Bell; 1518, Wempfheimer vs. National Steam-ship Company; 1275, Switt, Trustee, &c., vs. Knowlton; 1537, Alexander vs. Arons; 1559, Raacke vs. The Lycoming Insurance Company; 1629, Holloway vs. Pringle; 1532, Stein vs. Deutsch; 975, Cousberry vs. Heydecker; 1415, Wolfe vs. Tracy; 1416, Wolfe, Infant, by Guardian, vs. Tracy; 1372, Carenan vs. Hunt; 1622, Cornell vs. Hirshfield; 1627, Starrett vs. Whitney; 769, Springstein vs. Clark et al.; 1579, Bartlett vs. East Tennessee Zinc Company; 1580, Bartlett vs. Bradley. By Order—1864, Fisher et al. vs. Cohen; 1467, Lerch vs. Lenox; 1304, Woods vs. The Disciples of Christ, City of New-York; 999, Carman vs. Mackenzie; 1587, Baudlow vs. Hartman; 902, Colell vs. Clark; 710, Peabody vs. Speyers; 1368, Brown vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 1369, Bronck, Administrator, &c., vs. New-York and New-Haven Raidload Company; 1494, Fitzgerald, Administratrix, vs. Maitland.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calender called at 10 A. M.—8548, Scwatz vs. Bleuler; 8491, Jensen vs. Van Nostrand; 7423, Behrens vs. Dowling; 8465, Culver vs. Lanning; 8403, McLelnon vs. Harrison; 8304, Stein vs. Zenea; 8668½, Gensberg vs. Field; 8690, Richards vs. Venter; 8695, Meehan vs. Duane; 8700, Bloch vs. Dodge; 8738, Livingston vs. Dunn; 8742, Tigh vs. Looney; 8793, Douglas vs. Ginner; 8794, Hamilton vs. Burnham; 8795, Hambler vs. Max; 8796, Fast vs. Fitzgerald; 8797, Weinberg vs. Cook; 8798, Gaggenheimer vs. Isaacs; 8799, Mahoney vs. Quinn; 8800, Eisenbach vs. Reinhardt; 8801, Goodheart vs. Hanshe; 8802, Watts vs. Hillier; 8803, Orcutt vs. Williams; 8804, Schmidt vs. Fey; 8805, Barbace vs. Foppiano; 8817½, Nast vs. Bronson; 8830, Phillips vs. Coe.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8309, Emerson vs. Denison; —, Rogers vs. Thompson; 8582, Howitt vs. Chook; 8558, Ehrlinger vs. Young; 8776, Burke vs. Keller; 8011, Wurzberger vs. Watts; 8463, Hewitt vs. Braker; 8554, Bohl vs. Daurer; 8555, Bohl vs. Menck; 8785, Mack vs. Veit; 8286, Dixon vs. Barwick; 8788, Porley vs. Sinclair; 8789, Travers vs. Zahn; 8790, Levey vs. Aaron; 8791, Mack vs. Strauss; 8792, Neidernsreen vs. Ballenburg.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—, Carlo vs. Latorre; 8575, Weber vs. Rentz; 9239, Lee vs. Crow; 9233, De Casse vs. Blumhardt; 9418, Demarest vs. Northrop; 9417, Macy vs. Blevert; 9488, Hoffman vs. Boehm; 7972, Bellows vs. Perry; 9715, Osborn vs. Kopperly; 9149, Davis vs. Braine; 9726, Bodine vs. Ellingwood; 9231, Richardson vs. Robinson; —, Powers vs. Hastings; —, Stuber vs. Dobibender.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Thomas Duffy, manslaughter; 2, William Kenney, manslaughter; 3, Peter Conway, robbery; 4, James Kelly, receiving stolen goods; 5, John Henry, burglary; 6, Charles Collins, burglary; 7, James Carrol, perjury; 8, William O'Brien, felonious assault and battery; 9, William Gibson, felonious assault and battery; 10, George Nolan, alias Charles Nolan, grand larceny; 11, George Willett, grand larceny; 12, Philip Burger, grand larceny; 13, James Carroll, grand larceny; 14, Michael Healey, larceny from the person; 15, Joseph Dollard, alias John Smith, larceny from the person; 16, Michael Farmer, felonious assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 22.

By Judge Brady.

Robinson vs. Dayton; Bowen vs. The Washington Insurance Company; in the matter, &c., of Herman Blume; Sheppard vs. Sheppard; Bate vs. Stevens; memoranda for counsel.

The People ex rel. Leverich vs. Green; application denied.

Morse vs. Ayres; application denied.

Eckel vs. Eckel; granted.

Kelty vs. Long; memoranda for counsel.

Cornell vs. Buckley; motion denied. (See opinion with Clerk.)

Bixby vs. Tyson, &c.; motion granted with leave to defendants to set up proceedings in bankruptcy. (See opinion with Clerk.)

The People ex rel. Thomas Pearson vs. Andrew H. Green; application denied.

Newberg vs. Friehling et al.; motion granted.

Tucker vs. Tucker; report confirmed.

Seymour vs. Long; memoranda for counsel.

In the matter, &c., of A. C. Blohm; order granted.

Phillips vs. Bawes; application denied.

Lawrence vs. Kelly; order granted.

Lewis vs. Prentis; order granted.

Palmer vs. Meyer; order granted.

In re trusts under will of John Briggs; memoranda for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 22.

By Judge McCunn.

Stephen H. Gale vs. Mary N. Moore; Hayden Brown vs. Mary N. Moore; Louisa D. Wehle vs. Henry L. Butler; Rensalear Hall vs. John M. Morehead; Ann Stafford vs. The Hudson River Railroad Company; The American Watch Company vs. The Great Geneva Watch Company; orders granted.

Daniel Kong vs. Anthony Mubrenholtz et al.; Adam Ritter vs. Samuel Phillips; orders denied.

Charles M. Reed vs. William Benner et al.; see memorandum on papers.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 18.

By Judge Larremore.

The Highland Lake Ice Company vs. Lexow; motion granted.

By Judge Loew.

Keeler vs. Beekman; motion denied.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In the Matter of Riley M. Hamilton, a Bankrupt.—The attorney for the plaintiff in this case claimed he had a lien for his fees on the moneys received by the assignee in certain suits which were compromised. Judge BLATCHFORD held that the attorney had no such claim, but that as the assignee had adopted the suit and availed himself of the proceedings which had taken place in it, and had made it the means of collecting as assets a certain sum on the claim sued on after the said suit, the fee, costs and expenses of the attorney for the bankrupt in the suit before it was put into the hands of the assignee are fairly within the meaning of the act, and can be called fees, costs and expenses in the suit carried on by the assignee under the act, so as to be entitled to priority or preference, and is to be paid in full under that act. The amount is to be ascertained by reference.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Judge SHIPMAN will commence the hearing of the Jury calendar on the 3d of May. On the 13th Judge WOODRUFF will take up in succession the appeals in admiralty, reviews in bankruptcy, appeals from the District Court in equity cases, and writs of error.

FINE ARTS.

WM. H. BEARD'S PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.

ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE OF MR. BEARD'S LATEST AND MOST IMPORTANT WORKS, Including
DICKENS AND HIS CHARACTERS.
DARWIN'S THEORIES EXPOUNDED.
THE FOX HUNTER'S DREAM.
GULLIVER'S FOOT.
THE TRAVELED FOX.
RAIN OF CATS AND DOGS.

The pictures are now on exhibition at No. 22 Broad-st., over Delmonico's, and will be sold at auction THURSDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock. The sale will be absolute and positive, without limit or reserve. Exhibition hours from 10 to 4 o'clock.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers.

SALE TO-NIGHT OF
SAMUEL P. AVERY'S FOREIGN PAINTINGS,
AT THE SOMERVILLE GALLERY,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.,
at 7½ o'clock.

PRINTING.

MY, HOW VERY CHEAP!—TURNER, No. 109 Nassau-st., prints handbills 6x9 for $1 a thousand; half the size, half price; good paper and good printing. Bring your work!

STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

INSURANCE.

Assets April 1, 1872.

$537,624 00.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF
NEW-YORK.
Office, No. 153 BROADWAY.

Capital - - - - - - -	$300,000
Surplus, April 1, 1872, - - -	237,624

THIS COMPANY INSURES BUILDINGS, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other insurable property, on the most favorable terms; offers good security to its policy-holders, having since its organization (Aril 12, 1852,) paid in losses over

$2,000,000.

ROBERT F. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.
Branch Office, No. 15 Whitehall-st.
A. C. HOOGLAND, Manager.

Importers' and Traders' INSURANCE COMPANY

HAVE REMOVED
To No. 192 Broadway,
CORNER OF JOHN-ST.

JOSEPH BROKAW, President.
DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Atlantic Cable.

The New-York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company announce that on and after May 1, 1872, the ten-word minimum, as applied to Cable messages, will be abolished on business for Great Britain and Ireland originating in the United States and British Provinces of Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick.

The tariff will be for one word or more as follows:

TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

	Per Word. Gold.
From New-York City, New-England States, and British Provinces of Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick	$1 00
From New-York State, (excepting New-York City,) New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and District of Columbia	1 03
From Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and St. Louis City in Missouri	1 15
From Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, (except St. Louis,) Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Colorado, Dakota, Wyoming, New-Mexico, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, California, and Arizona	1 30
From Oregon, Washington Territory, and British Columbia	1 50

HENRY H. WARD,
Superintendent.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Buildings, No. 67 University-place, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of April, 1872, between the hours of 8 and 9½ o'clock P. M., and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day and at the same place, at 7 o'clock P. M.
WM. J. HOPPIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1872.

SACRIFICING 500,000 ROLLS wall paper of all kinds, selling at retail below wholesale prices.
JAMES M. LYON,
Nos. 12 and 14 Spruce-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

CARPET-CLEANING.

If you wish your carpets taken up, thoroughly cleaned and laid, go to
HANKINSON'S
UNION STEAM CARPET-CLEANING WORKS,
NO. 9 EAST 19TH-ST.,
opposite Arnold, Constable & Co.'s. No charge for cartage. Satisfaction in every respect guaranteed. Established 1861.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., Nos. 106 to 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. The public is invited to examine the superior accomodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.
JOHN H. MORRELL.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING FOR furniture, baggage, &c.; raised on elevators; separate closed compartments always accessible, with choice of warehouses. HAEGER'S warehouses, 8th-av., from 33d to 34th-sts., open to 9 P. M., and No. 282 9th-av., the oldest, best-experienced, most extensive, complete and thoroughly-equipped establishments in America.

BEDDING AND CARPETS AT LOW figures; hair, husk and other mattresses, bolsters, pillows, &c., &c.; velvet, Brussels, tapestry and other carpets, at
New-York Sales and Storage Repository,
Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st. Call and examine.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—ABRAM D. MOORE, plaintiff, against NEHEMIAH B. NORTON, and LETITIA L. D. NORTON, his wife, ENOCH HUTCHINSON, and Mrs. ENOCH HUTCHINSON, his wife, and PAUL W. LEDOUX, defendants.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 397 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, Long Island, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 31, 1872.
G. & W. J. SAYRES,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

N. B.—The said complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the said Clerk of Kings County on the 9th day of Februrary, 1872.
G. & W. J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
ap23-1aw6w1*

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN
FRENCH BEVELED BILLIARD TABLES.
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down to any size desired. Orders by mail attended to.

$165.—BILLIARD-TABLES EQUAL to best made, at forty per cent. less cost: slate beds, best cushions, including balls, cues, &c., $165 to $280. AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE COMPANY, No. 560 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10 DAILY MADE BY AGENTS for our book; 1,000 selections from 400 standard authors; 400 engravings; price $12; sales exclusive; send $8 40 for the book.
PECKHAM & MITCHELL,
No. 1,149 Broadway, New-York.

HOTEL.—THE FURNITURE, WITH A SIX-years' lease, on Broadway, for sale at a great bargain; nearly full of guests now. Apply to J. H. TODD, with Halsted, Haines & Co., No. 376 Broadway, New-York.

CLOTHING.

AT A. SIMMONDS & CO.,
No. 664 3d-av., between 42d and 43d sts.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN will receive the HIGHEST PRICE for their cast-off clothing, furniture, carpets, &c. N. B.—A note by post will be punctually attended to.

AUCTION SALES.

FERRY LEASES, MARKET CELLARS' LEASES, AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

The Comptroller will sell at the new County Court-house, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of five years from May 1, 1872:

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Grand-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Houston-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry franchise as now established from the foot of Desbrosses-st., New-York, to the foot of Harsimus-st., Jersey City.

The lease of the Ferry franchise from the foot of Barclay-st., New-York, to Hoboken, New-Jersey.

The Cellars of the various markets throughout the City.

Several lots, tenements and buildings belonging to the City of New-York.

Should it be determined to sell, lease, rebuild or remove any of the markets during the term for which leases are granted under the sale, the leases for the cellars under the markets may, at the option of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, be canceled, and no deduction of rent or damages will be allowed by the Corporation therefor.

Should any part of the bulkheads, wharves and piers connected with any of the ferries be required by the Department of Docks at any time during the term for which the leases are sold, such bulkheads, wharves and piers, or such portions of them as may be required, shall be given up by the lessees, and no deduction of rent or damages allowed for the premises so taken.

A list of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had on application at the Comptroller's office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 9, 1872.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, BILLIARD-TABLE, LARGE LOT OF CARPET, CHINA, GLASS, &C., BEING THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE UNION-SQUARE HOTEL, 4TH-AV., SOUTH-EAST CORNER 15TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 24, 25 and 26, 1872, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the Union-square Hotel, south-east corner 4th-av. and East 15th-st., the entire furniture contained in said hotel, consisting of handsome rose-wood and black-walnut parlor and bedroom suites, rose-wood seven-octave piano-fortes, handsome French plate pier and mantel mirrors, oil-paintings, Griffith & Paine's bureau and buffet bedsteads, lounges, Turkish chairs, folding-chairs, oak dining-room furniture, centre-tables, rose-wood, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, commodes, tête-à-têtes, Axminster, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil-cloths, fine curled-hair mattresses, paillasses, beds, bolsters, pillows, bed-linen, &c.; also, oil-paintings, fine engravings, chromos, mantel and etagere ornaments, mantel clocks, &c., together with a fine and large assortment of plated-ware and table cutlery, fine glass and china ware, office and bar furniture, billiard-tables, kitchen and laundry furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., or at the branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, (the whole of which was made to order,) SUPERIOR MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, VERY RICH CARPETS, FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE, CHINA, GLASS, &C., at the private residence, No. 251 5th-av., north-east corner of 28th-st.:

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 25, at 11 o'clock, at the above residence, the entire contents of said house, viz.:

Elegant walnut parlor suites, in figured reps and plush, very fine ebony and gilt and walnut etageres, fine French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, rich reps and lace curtains, marble-top, centre and fancy tables, walnut extension-tables, marble-top buffet, dining-chairs, sofas, lounges, carved walnut bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, book-cases, spring and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rich Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, a very fine assortment of silver-plated ware, china and glass, kitchen and laundry utensils, &c.

Also, all the fine gas chandeliers and fixtures. The furniture will be on view Wednesday, 24th inst., from 9 until 5 o'clock, by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the offices of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st. and at No. 35 East 17th-st.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.—Office and sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE MIRRORS, WILTON AND VELVET CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASS-WARE.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction, WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 273 5th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., the entire furniture in said house, viz., elaborately carved rose-wood parlor suites in satin, fine centre and card tables, etageres, very finely carved rose-wood and walnut chamber suites, bedsteads, dressing-bureus, wash-stands, wardrobes, chestnut bedroom suites, fine curled hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, satin and lace curtains, French, china, and glass-ware, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

FURNITURE SALES IN BROOKLYN ON WEDNESDAY, by JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.

WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 9½ A. M., at No. 455 Fulton, between Jay and Lawrence sts., good parlor and chamber furniture and bedding, in nice order.

SAME DAY.
At 10½ A. M., at No. 30 Hanover-place, corner Livingston, household furniture, carpets, &c.

SAME DAY.
At 1½ P. M., at No. 152 Washington, corner High-st., parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, &c.

SAME DAY.
At 1½ P. M., at No. 25 Bedford-av., near Clymer-st., E. D., large sale of excellent furniture, rosewood Grand piano, Hallett & Davis; parlor suites, walnut chamber furniture, &c., &c.

SAME DAY, at 3½ P. M., at No. 790 Warren-st., near Flatbush-av., elegant rosewood, double parlor suites, crimson, plush, handsome mirrors, chamber and dining-room furniture.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer, Real Estate and Loan Broker, No. 531 Hudson-st.

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 23, AT 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 164 West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., elegant and superb household furniture, real bronzes, &c., made to order by first-class City makers, consisting of rose-wood piano, 7 oct., real bronze bust of Queen Victoria, rose-wood and black-walnut parlor and chamber suites, fine bedding, elegant English Brussels carpets, library furniture, dining and kitchen furniture, &c.

Catalogues at house morning of sale.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE of Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, &c., can have the same sold at public auction or private sale on advantageous terms, at New-York Sales and Storage Repository, Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st. Cash advances made when required. Regular auction sales every Tuesday. Auction sales held at owner's premises when desired.
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 23, at 11 o'clock, on Pier No. 6 East River:

Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Mercury*.

Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River:

Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Harvest Moon*.

W. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, flowering plants, &c., &c., at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at No. 44½ Maiden-lane, at 11 o'clock.
W. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer,
No. 9 John-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 130,000 tons of Scranton Coal at public auction on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

DIVIDENDS.

No. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

THE QUARTERLY GOLD COUPON maturing May 1 on the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds of the LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY of Indiana, will be paid on and after that date at our office.
JONES & SCHUYLER,
Financial Agents of the Company.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE CANADA LAND PURCHASE,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1872.

Owners of Trustees' Certificates for interests in mineral lands on Lake Superior, Canada, and held in trust by E. B. Ward, Edward Larned, Peleg Hall, C. A. Woolridge and A. H. Sibley, are hereby notified that a dividend of Sixty Dollars per part has this day been declared by the Trustees, payable on the 27th inst., at my office, No. 37 William-st., New-York, to parties on that day entitled thereto, as appears on the books of said Trustees.
EDWARD LARNED,
Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1.
M. F. READING, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d of May.
E. WILSON, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, April 18, 1872.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

THE COUPONS OF THE DENVER and Rio Grande Railway Company's Bonds, falling due May 1, proximo, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at our office.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY.
Interest from May 1 to July 1.
Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $2,695,290 78; surplus, $215,995 81.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a competent person, who can take charge of children from the age of three years and do their sewing, or would take care of a baby; has long experience; good City reference; would go in the country; a good home the object. Can be seen for three days at No. 532 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation to do plain sewing and chamber-work, or chamber-work and waiting; will be disengaged on the 1st of May; will be highly recommended by present and former employers. Call for two days from 10 to 12, at fifth house above 88th-st., 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE American Protestant young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can dress hair, cut and fit, operate on Wheeler & Wilson's, Grover & Baker's, and Singer's machines; has the very best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman to travel with a family to Europe and return with them, to take care of children or an invalid; best City reference. Address H. A., Box No. 13 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; bring it up on the bottle if required; no objection to travel any part with a lady; best City reference. Call at No. 715 6th-av., in the millinery store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; sews on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; does embroidery; best City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 704 3d-av., near 44th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS', OR NURSE and seamstress' situation by a very respectable English Protestant young woman; excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate, dress-make, train, &c.; experienced with young and growing children; best City reference; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class cook; very respectable; country or City; meats, game, boning, larding, soups of all kinds, side dishes, pastries, creams, jellies, ices; excellent baker; very best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, a few more engagements to go out by the day; is an excellent cutter and trimmer. Address No. 354 West 18th-st., near 9th-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as waitress in a small private family; has three years and a half best City reference from her last employer. Call from 9 to 2 at No. 143 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or as chamber-maid and assist with the fine washing and ironing; good City reference given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—CITY OR COUNTRY, A PROTestant cook, who understands all kinds of cooking, desires a situation in a private family; is a good baker; best of reference. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as nurse to a growing child, or children and sewing, or would wait on a lady; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 East 13th-st. and 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, and a chamber-maid and waitress, situations, together, in a private family; both are good servants, and can furnish the best of references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 874 6th-av., between 49th and 50th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent laundress; can do up ladies' and gentlemen's clothes beautiful; all kind of French fluting done. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 24 Waverley-place, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant nurse, who is competent to take charge of an infant from its birth, or the care of grown children, a situation either in City or country; best of reference. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse by a Protestant woman; is competent to take a child from the monthly nurse. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 570 5th-av., with whom she has lived six years.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 30 West 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; no objection to a short distance in the country; understands larding, and can make butter, and take entire charge of a gentleman's kitchen; good reference. Apply at 339 East 16th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as nurse; can take full charge of children, and dress ladies' hair and sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the best of City reference; no objections to travel. Call at No. 426 4th-av., near 29th-st., in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, where there is a kitchen-maid; perfectly understands French cooking, (learned in Paris,) bread, preserves, pastries, creams and ices; City reference. Call at No. 526 6th-av.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP, and all help wanting situations, call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av. Professed and other cooks, ladies' maids, seamstresses, waitresses, and those lately landed of all nations.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' OR CHAMBERmaid and waitress' situation by a young woman; very respectable and competent chamber-maid and waitress; country or City; best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse by an experienced woman, who has excellent reference; no objection to travel. Address NURSE, Box No. 73 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; no objection to go traveling to Europe; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 513 9th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, to go out by the day, or to take ladies' and gentlemen's washing to her own home; fine fluting and puffing; good City reference. Apply at No. 154 West 18th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to take care of grown children; would do light chamber-work; no objection to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 38 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as professed cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; no objection to the country; has several years' City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman; is a thorough laundress; French fluting, and all kinds of fine work; best references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer, or to assist in washing, by a very respectable Scotch Protestant young woman; country or City; very good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan woman as cook; understands American cooking in all its branches, and the care of milk and butter; is a good bread-maker; would like to live in White Plains or vicinity. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., WILL be found a large number of first-class servants, both male and female, of all nations and for all capacities, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German girl for general house-work, to go in the country, in a small family. Call at No. 309 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable young woman as first-class seamstress; best of reference given from last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 291 7th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls to do the entire work of a small family; City or country; best of City reference. Call or address No. 228 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse and seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 628 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl, to take entire charge of an infant, or as nurse and seamstress; a good operator; reference given. Call at No. 409 West 39th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good plain cook in a private family; excellent reference. Apply at No. 436 3d-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced person as cook; understands all kinds of baking; has first-class reference. Apply at No. 150 East 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 18th-st., No 3 White's-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 1 West 51st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid, or would assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 608 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; will assist with coarse washing; four years' excellent City reference from last employer. Call at No. 305 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Apply at 56th-st., fourth door east of 9th-av., present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 44 East 32d-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 442 1st-av., near 26th-st.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-av., near 37th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) will be found a large number of competent servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

COUNTRY OR CITY.—A COOK, WASHER and ironer desires a situation; can give the best of reference. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, the washing of a few gentlemen or ladies. Call or address No. 434 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook best of City reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 258 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; understands dress-making; would be willing to wait on a lady or go with a lady to Europe; five years' reference. Call or address No. 150 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN OLD lady as monthly or invalid nurse; is an American and a competent person; would remain with a family going in the country; would make it my home when not engaged; will work for board. Apply at No. 416 4th-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON WHO cuts and makes ladies' evening, reception and walking dresses; gives entire satisfaction; wishes some more work in private families by the day. Address N. E. L., Up-town *Times* office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH woman, a situation as professed cook, who has the highest references, and perfect knowledge of her profession in English, French and de la russe style of cooking. Address M. B., for two days, No. 435 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a competent person; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 158 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as good thorough cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; capable and reliable; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; soups, meats, game, pastries, side dishes and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, active young girl as chamber-maid and waiting in a small private family; City or country; best City reference. Apply at No. 144 West 30th-st., front basement.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, to go out by the day; good City reference; also seamstress, who can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address C. R., Box No. 11 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class laundress, or would go as chamber-maid and fine washer; the best of City reference. Call at No. 116 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., rear, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and laundress, or would cook, wash and iron for a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 252 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as competent chamber-maid in a private family; will be found willing and obliging; country preferred; best of City reference. Call at No. 163 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class laundress, and assist in chamber-work, or laundress alone, in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

EMPLOYERS

Wishing first-class help, City or country, for any capacity, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, ACtive young woman, as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; is capable and reliable; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a private family as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver perfectly, also all kinds of salad dressings; has best City references. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as nurse and to assist in light chamber-work; is willing to go to the country. Call at No. 155 East 25th-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress or to do chamber-work and assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at 490 6th-av., second floor, Room 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as laundress or chamber-maid; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook in private family; understands her business in all its branches; good City reference. Apply at No. 140 West 19th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamber-work and assist with washing; best of reference. Call at No. 572 7th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing or sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to take care of grown children, do plain sewing or light chamber-work; no objection to the country; best City references. Call at No. 629 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTALE SCOTCH girl, a situation as cook; would be willing to assist with washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, and to assist with washing and ironing, in a private family; best City references. Apply for two days at No. 217 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a boarding-house; two years' City reference. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over the drug-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women, one as chambermaid and do plain sewing, the other as laundress. Call at 36 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City references. Call at No. 549 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or at light house work. Address No. 100 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITuations, one as chamber-maid and do plain sewing, the other as laundress. Call at 1,271 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOman, a child to nurse from six months up. Inquire for two days at 548 West 43d-st. Mrs. HILL.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as waitress and chamber-maid. Call for two days at No. 124 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress, or would do the chamber-work and waiting of a small private family; has no objections to go to the country with the family for the Summer; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 34 East 40th-st., over a private livery stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid; will assist with washing if required; best City reference; prefers going with a family to the country. Call at No. 317 East 37th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully capable of taking entire charge, and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference will be given from her present employer. Call for two days at No. 322 Madison-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS (Protestants) to go together, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; three and a half years' excellent reference from last place; no objection to the country during Summer. Call at No. 323 West 42d-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class cook; will assist with washing; an excellent baker; no objection to the country during Summer; good reference. Call at No. 154 West 52d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do general house-work in a small private family; City reference. Call at 212 West 27th-st., Room 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as nurse and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Apply at No. 111 West 15th-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Protestant woman in a small private family; is a good bread baker; the best City reference given. Call at No. 226 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as laundress; no objection to the country for Summer months. Can be seen for two days at No. 17 West 37th-st., present employers.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as cook in a private family; is a good baker; good reference from last employer; wages moderate. Apply at No. 323 West 25th-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires ladies' and gents' washing at her own home; understands her business thoroughly. Call at No. 248 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse and seamstress for growing children; best City references. Call at No. 218 West 19th-st., third floor; notes not answered.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good plain cook, to assist in washing and ironing; seven years' reference from last place. Call at No. 249 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STOUT young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Apply at No. 119 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family. Can be seen at her last employer's for two days, at No. 55 East 75th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, families and lodgers' washing at her home; can do up linens, fineries and flutings in superior style; the best City reference. Call or address No. 146 East 39th-st., Room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl in a private family as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; no objections to go with a family to the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do house-work in a small family; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 289 Avenue C, near 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to take care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 111 West 20th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. HERBERT, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as seamstress and chamber-maid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objections to City or country; good reference. Call at No. 156 East 44th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable married man with no incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a first-class groom and driver; has six and a half years' City reference from his last employer. Call or address M. D., coachman, No 50 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, gardener, &c., by a sober, industrious young man, who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness and carriages; safe and experienced driver; can milk; willing and obliging; best City references. Call or address JOHN STONE, No. 15 John-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, single, a situation as coachman; City or country; good groom and first-class driver; ten years' experience in this City; is sober and obliging; best City references. Call or address FRED. YOUNG, No. 297 Bowery, harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITERman in a respectable private family; a most competent man; fully understands his duties in every particular; has the very best of reference in New-York City; is single; no objection to the country or to travel. Address W. J. M., drug-store, No. 1,240 Broadway, corner 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent single man as groom; thoroughly understands his duties; would take a situation in the country as coachman; best City reference. Call or address P. M. for two days, No. 68 University-place, saddler's-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; is a good careful driver, and understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; the best of references can be given; no objection to the country. Address, or can be seen for two days, at No. 150 West 31st-st., private stables.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG man, with best of references, a situation as coachman or gardener; is obliging and willing to be generally useful on a gentleman's place; moderate wages accepted. Call on or address WILLIAM, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 13.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain vegetable gardener, by a thoroughly competent man, who can milk; is single and perfectly trustworthy; first-class references from former employers. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, American, to take charge of a gentleman's place; is a good vegetable gardener and hostler; can milk and not afraid of work; good reference. Call or address JAMES HAWLEY, No. 456 9th-av., in rear, or M. M., Box No. 815 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; understands fully the care and treatment of horses, carriages and harness; is a first-class City driver; has four years' City reference from last employer. Call or address P. L., No. 121 West 37th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED young man, a situation as coachman; sober and steady; has been two years and three months with last employer; careful City driver; willing to go to the country. Call or address WILLIAM, No. 153 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN A situation as coachman or groom; has had the care of two gentlemen's places in this country; the best of reference. Apply or address Milk depot, corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av., in care of George Baxter or William Kenny.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and no objections of going to the country; ten years' reference from last employer. Call or address J. R., No. 33 West 29th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, a situation as coachman and groom; willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; three years' good City reference. Address J. R., Box No. 17 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married German as coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; City or country; best of reference. Address for two days H. L., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; disemployed on account of the family selling out; prefers the country; has the very best of references. Can be seen at No. 138 East 32d st.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT young man, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the highest testimonials from former places. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as first-class waiter, or light porter or messenger in an office or bank; has the best City reference. Address W. T., Box No. 47 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., for two days

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a strictly temperate young man; understands the care of road and carriage stock thoroughly; can give satisfactory City reference. Call or address B. M., harness-makers, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a married man, without encumbrance; has had long experience; can be highly recommended from last employer. Call on or address J. M., at No. 19 West 28th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO OBtain a situation for his coachman, a Protestant young married man, whom he can highly recommend; has been in present place four and one-half years. Address E. H., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man; is an experienced groom; understands the care of a road team; is strictly sober, willing and obliging; has good City references. Address T. H., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A POSItion as body servant to a gentleman; is willing to travel; or a position in a country house; is quiet, sober, honest and willing; refers to present employer. Call at No. 12 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable, active man, married, no family, strictly temperate, and who thoroughly understands his business; best reference. Address A. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man who thoroughly understands the business; is a careful driver; will make himself useful if required; willing and obliging; good City reference. Address C., Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can produce the best of City reference. Call or address M. C., No. 11 East 27th-st., private stable, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; can furnish first-class references from last employer. Address for two days H. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, Scotch; has had long experiencee with fine and valuable horses; excellent references. Call or address W. R., No. 67 Nassau-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman; country preferred; understands thoroughly the care of horses and carriages; excellent reference. Address J. T., Box No. 89 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business; several years' unexceptionable references. Call or address G., at livery stables, No 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man, a situation as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands both in all their branches, and has the best of reference. Address C. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; is willing to make himself useful around the house; no objection to go to the country; has the best of reference. Address M. H., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a respectable young man; strictly temperate; thoroughly understands his business; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Address T. B., care E. H. Close, No. 57 Broad-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; first-class City references from his last employer. Address I. B. Brewster's wholesale coach establishment, corner 27th-st. and 5th-av., W. B.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a situation; has seven years' recommendation; is married; no incumbrance; no objection to the country. Call or address T. G., at Carriage Repository, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Canadian as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; can refer to last employer in this City. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS colored coachman (single;) understands his duties perfectly; excellent references. Call or address S. W., No. 155 East 35th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man as coachman; would make himself generally useful; good reference; country or City. Call or address No. 358 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; no objection to go to the country; good reference. Call at 28th-st., corner 6th-av., Washington Stables, for P. H.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, reliable young man; understands the care of horses, and is a good, careful driver. Address J. G. M., No. 37 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman, American man; will satisfy any gentleman who will call on me; country preferred. Call or address D. K. I., Box 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN OF middle age, (American) as coachman and plain gardener; can milk; is willing and obliging. Address CHARLES, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN'S NURSE, a situation as such, or as companion to an invalid gentleman; best reference will be given. THOMAS DENNY, No. 313 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR gardener by an Englishman that understands his business in every respect. Address H. V., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands green-houses, grapery, laying out a new place, &c. Address GARDENER, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business, a situation as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging, sober and industrious; no objection to the country; leaving his present place on account of employer going to Europe; best of City reference. Call or address at present employer's, No. 17 West 44th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an experienced and capable man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages and harness; a careful driver; willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has seven years' reference from his last place, to where he refers. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man as coachman and groom in a private family; is sober and industrious; good, careful driver; understands plain gardening; can also milk if required; four years' reference from last place. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 112 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN, aged twenty-five years; has excellent reference from last employer; can make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; can care horses, drive, work in garden, milk, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a competent, single young man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; has the best City and country references; is willing and obliging. Call or address W. B., No. 5 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES A SITUAtion for her waiter, a Protestant young man, whom she can recommend as being perfectly reliable and trustworthy. Apply at his present employer's, No. 24 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young man as coachman and gardener; can milk, mow, &c.; able to keep all things in order on a gentleman's place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a respectable man that can give the very best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and capabilities. Can be seen at No. 5 East Washington-place.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A SITUation as first-class waiter, who is thoroughly trustworthy, &c.; accustomed to yachting. Call or address WAITER, No. 129 West 24th-st. between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; is a first-class driver; is a strictly honest, sober man; has six years reference from last employer. Address P. J. C., at No. 68 University-place, in the harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG single Scotchman as coachman and groom, or would work in a garden; good City reference. Address for two days, M. M., Box No. 87 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant man as farmer; can milk; understands the care of horses, plain gardening, &c.; is willing to work. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A house, in absence of owner during Summer months, by man and wife. Apply for one week to GEO. PHAIR, at Ball, Black & Co.'s, 565 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S AND GROOM'S situation by a sober, steady man, with first-class City reference. Call on address T. M., private stable, No. 32 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A WAITERMAN, A SITUAtion, sober, industrious and steady, in a first-class family; City reference. Address W. M., Uptown *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an Englishman thoroughly experienced in the business; has good references. Address R. S., at private stable, No. 107 West 33d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotchman as farmer or gardener; can give good references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM, TO care gentleman's road horses; has references from the best horsemen in the City. Call or address J. R., No. 28 East 14th-st., feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young married Frenchman as coachman; speaks French, English and German; good City reference. Apply at No. 203 East 27th-st., in private stable.

WANTED—THE CARE OF A GENTLEman's house for the Summer by a Protestant Scotch woman and her son; first-class City reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a situation; can give the best of City reference; refers to his last employer, whom he has lived with over eleven years. Call at No. 6 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH married man, a situation as coachman or waiter; excellent reference. Call or address 203 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishman (Protestant) as waiter in a private family, or as servant to an invalid gentleman, or traveling servant; has good recommendations from England and also from last employer in this country. Address A. B., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant single man as groom and coachman; perfectly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address C M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTIcal gardener; married; no children; English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there are hot and cold graperies, green-houses, forcing and propagating pits; reference given. Address J. J., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Protestant married man, with three years' recommendation from his last employer; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Call or address W. W., for three days, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A situation for his coachman in a respectable family; a sober, industrious, trustworthy young man. Call at No. 109 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, sober, young man as night watchman; best City reference. Apply at No. 414 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN LEAVING for Europe, a situation for his coachman; would prefer a place in the country. Apply at No. 148 Duane-st., upstairs.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced book-keeper. Address G. A. K., Anson House, corner of Spring and Crosby sts.

HELP WANTED.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS—LEXington-av., corner 25th-st., want an American, English, or French Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; wages liberal; references required; also, a competent American woman as working housekeeper.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, competent, as nurse and seamstress; City references required. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday, from 11 to 1 o'clock, at No. 30 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TO STATIONERS.—WANTED, A YOUNG man of good address as salesman, who has a knowledge of the business and can influence trade. Apply at No. 112 Chambers-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN, FOR general house-work, in a small family in a pleasant country village. Apply, with references, to Mrs. BRIGGS, No. 747 4th-av., just above 46th-st.

WANTED—IN A LIFE INSURANCE OFfice, a young man of some experience; also, a lad. Address, with references, stating residence and compensation expected, Box No. 1,828 Post-office.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer. Call at No. 410 West 20th-st. Good references required.

WANTED—A KITCHEN-MAID, WHO IS willing to do as she is told. Apply, Tuesday, from 9 to 10 o'clock, at No. 75 5th-av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Jackson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Moses B. Maclay, counselor at law, No. 2 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 4th day of January, 1872.
JAMES DAVIS, JR., MARY ELIZABETH JACKSON, } Executors, &c.
ja9-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 94 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of February, 1872.
J. A. ROOSEVELT, Executor.
120-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABNER L. ELY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Horace S. Ely, No. 22 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1872.
RICHARD PATRICK, HORACE S. ELY, } Executors.
f13-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DENHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty-third-street in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1872.
SAMUEL F. JAYNE, Executor.
f8-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John S. Hunt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 Genesee-st., in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated Utica, the 11th day of March, 1872.
WARD HUNT, JR.,
mh12-1aw6mTu Executor of John S. Hunt, dec'd.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st., No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., retail watches, jewelry, sterling silver, best silver-plated ware at manufacturer's prices.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—The Iron Chest—Mr. Edwin Booth.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—London Assurance—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Lalla Rookh—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Variety Performance—The Vokes Troupe.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—The Power of Love—The Chapman Sisters.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Black Friday—Mr. J. W. Collier, Miss Lizzie Price.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Article 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE, No. 161.—Exhibition of Selous' Painting of Jerusalem.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.—Fair in aid of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital.

UNION-LEAGUE THEATRE.—Matinée at 3½ o'clock—Concert—Mr. Louis Engel, Miss Ninninger.

WEBER'S HALL.—Concert—Miss G. Ridgway, Mme. Gazzaniga, Mr. Frank Bartlett.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—Lecture by John B. Gough. Subject: "Will It Pay?"

STEINWAY HALL.—Concert by 500 children.

APOLLO HALL.—Tableaux, Music and Readings.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
The Semi-Weekly, two copies, one year	5
The Semi-Weekly, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
The Weekly Times, five copies, one year	8
The Weekly Times, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The Weekly Times, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The Weekly Times, fifty copies, one year	50
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.	3

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The dispatches we are now receiving from Cincinatti and other points in the West afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

It is well known that the Democratic leaders are carefully considering the question, who shall be their candidates for the Presidency? They have not the slightest idea of accepting the Cincinnati nominees. Their game is to get two Republican tickets in the field, and then to run off with the prize—if they can—while their old enemies are using up each other's strength. The Republicans are to rake the Democratic chestnuts out of the fire. Will the people fall into this trap? A little while ago the Democrats scarcely thought of venturing to make an appeal to the country next Fall. But Schurz and Greeley have succeeded in convincing them that there is a possibility of winning, simply by Republican divisions. It would be a misfortune, on which we need not dwell, if this scheme should succeed; but the good sense of the people is generally more than a match for the trickery of "politicians."

Since much has been said about "personal abuse," and "envenomed attacks," it is only fair to press the question whether Mr. Greeley was just when he accused Senator Trumbull of being a "traitor," insinuated that he had been bribed, accused him of "perjury," and said that his son "expected to win $5,000" by a certain vote he gave in 1868? Also, was Mr. Greeley right in saying that Mr. David A. Wells had been bribed with "British gold?" It is as well to have the truth out while we are about it.

It is a fact as well known as repeated assertions can make it, that the Cincinnati Convention next week is the refuge of persecuted Republicans from the tyranny of office-holders, who will take possession of the Philadelphia Convention, and defy the party and the people. Thus far, out of 272 delegates elected to the Philadelphia Convention, thirteen—a baker's dozen—are office-holders, and if that proportion is preserved, we are not surprised that even Schurz, "whose heart never quails," should run off to Cincinnati in helpless terror. What can the millions of voters be expected to do to resist the machinations of place-holders in a convention of which they will form nearly one-twentieth part?

Congress yesterday received from the President the American "counter-case." It is a reply only in part to the elaborate "case" submitted by the British Government, many of the British statements both of fact and law being reserved for the counsel in any written or oral argument which may be allowed by the arbitrators. The style of the counter-case is not so fervid as that of the first document presented, but treats clearly and directly a large number of minor points.

It is a notorious fact that whatever discontent exists among the Germans in Illinois, who have hitherto voted with the Republican Party, arises principally from their opposition to the new Liquor law adopted by the last Legislature of that State; and that the fear lest the present Legislature of Ohio will pass a similar law has shaken the allegiance of the Germans in certain cities of that State to the Republican Party. Now, is it not utterly disingenuous for Carl Schurz and other sorehead leaders, under these circumstances, to attribute the discontent of the German Republicans of Illinois and Ohio to their hostility to President Grant? Is it not absurd for Senator Trumbull to ask the German Republicans of his State to go with him to the Cincinnati Convention, and support him there for the Presidential nomination, when it is well known that Mr. Trumbull has emphatically expressed *his warm approval of the new Illinois Liquor law*, which they abhor? And is it not equally absurd that the German Republicans of Ohio should place themselves under the leadership of Ex-Gov. Jacob D. Cox, who is in favor of the stringent Liquor law now before the Ohio Legislature?

Notwithstanding all soothing statements to the contrary, there appears to have been a solid foundation for the rumors about a German protest against French armaments. The cable reports that the reconvened National Assembly was urged by President Thiers to defer the discussion of the Army bill, "for grave political reasons." As the Assembly has not taken this advice, existing differences between the two Governments are likely to have some practical developments ere long.

If Mr. Greeley were not so forgetful of his past utterances, he might take warning from what he himself said of the invincibility of Gen. Grant during the Presidential canvass in 1868: "We are led," remarked Mr. Greeley, "by him who first taught our armies to conquer in the West, and subsequently in the East, also. Richmond would not come to us until we sent Grant after it, and then it had to come. [Cheers] *He has never yet been defeated, and he never will be.* He will be as great and successful on the field of politics as on that of arms."

Count the Cost.

We have already pointed out the improbability of the completion of a Democratic Republican coalition, through the Cincinnati Convention next week. But even if the Democrats could be induced to accede to the plan, it is far from being sure of support from many Republicans who may now look toward Cincinnati with favor. We count without hesitation on the sober sense, the patriotism, and the fidelity of the Republican Party to its cherished ideas, to defeat it. It is certain that it cannot be smuggled through. The time has gone by when a candidate for the Presidency could carry the day in this country by virtue of his insignificance, or by the labors of a party content to befog its professions. There was a period when the great facts in American politics were avoided by politicians, and when men like Polk and Taylor could be sustained by great parties for the reason that they represented no dangerously pronounced views of the vital issues of the times. In those days Daniel Webster was "conquering his prejudices," and Massachusetts Governors could argue in defense of the Fugitive Slave law. But that was relatively in the remote antiquity of American politics, and such things will never again be possible. The schemers who are engaged in the Cincinnati movement can never hope to carry their ticket by default. They must expect to subject it and all its pretensions to the most searching discussion by the ablest critics of the country, in the Press and from the platform. Under that discussion we have no fear that it can stand.

Look for a moment at some few of the more prominent results that must flow from the success of such a coalition in its influence on a single section of the country. Consider what would be its effect on the South. If the Democrats and Liberal Republicans could be successful in electing a President and Vice-President, they would, in all probability, carry the House of Representatives also, in which there is a Republican majority of only thirty-seven, part of whom are not to be relied upon now, and more of whom could easily be demoralized by Executive patronage. The country would then enjoy an aggravated form of the confusion experienced under Andrew Johnson—the House of Representatives being in sympathy with the Executive, and the Senate being strongly opposed, the latter by a majority hardly capable of change during the entire Presidential term. An attempt would, of course, be made to inaugurate universal amnesty, and this might find enough friends in the Senate to secure its success. Now, amnesty from a party composed mainly of Democrats would, as we have shown before, and as every sensible man must see, have all the possible bad effects and very few of the good effects now anticipated from the measure. Instead of soothing it would inflame the Southern mind. It would come not as a generous offering of a confident national party, but as a concession wrung from the country by those who believe that there was nothing much to be pardoned in the rebellion, and nothing at all unpardonable. We have, in common with the President and many leading Republicans, advocated amnesty as an act signalizing a recognition of the situation so complete as to obliterate all traces of the past. But amnesty from a substantially Democratic Administration, instead of covering up forever the ashes of our terrible war, would stir the smoldering passions of the Southerners, and kindle anew the pride of section, of party, and of opinion. What would be obliterated would be the great steps that have been taken toward making our country one, by establishing all through the South the individual freedom and the general reign of law which are at once the condition and consequence of a real Republic.

With the advent of the new Administration, there would expire by limitation some of the more stringent provisions of the law for the enforcement of the XIVth Amendment, commonly known as the Kuklux law. What remained of the powers conferred by that act would be reposed in the hands of a President elected by the Kuklux. Every one of these conspirators who is of age, and whom the recent prosecutions have left outside the penitentiary, is a voter, and every one of them would be on the side of the Democratic Liberal coalition. The number of the Klan are considerable enough to determine the electoral vote of those Southern States set down in the Democratic tables as capable of being turned from Republicanism by the success of the Cincinnati scheme. Then the Kuklux, under the new Administration, would find themselves restored to the utmost freedom that they could desire. The Federal Government, anxious to retrace those steps which the Missouri Liberals declare are encroachments on the legitimate sphere of the States, would be compelled to leave in abeyance the powers of the Kuklux law, expressly denounced by its party as unconstitutional. The State Governments, to whom the conspirators would be left, would certainly be no more inclined or able to suppress them than when, last Summer, Gen. Grant found a large part of the Southern States under their control. And with all restraints removed, the lawless Democrats known as Kuklux would give a loose rein to their vindictive hatred of the loyal men, white or black, to the passionate pride of race, to their political animosities, and to their natural, but cruel, desire to reduce the freedmen to something like their former condition of servitude.

These are considerations which claim the earnest attention of every man who loves his country too well to betray it from hasty resentment for matters of minor consequence. Granting that the Administration is not all he would have it, can any Republican justify himself in helping to exchange it for one elected by a coalition that must produce the results we have indicated?

Superintendent Miller.

We trust that this is nearly the last time that we shall have occasion to refer to George W. Miller under the above title. During the last month or two the public has had rather more than enough of Miller and his "case," and we believe that the great majority of policy-holders in the insurance companies of the State would feel very sensibly relieved by the prompt removal of the unjust and arbitrary Superintendent. The Legislature could not make a more egregious blunder than to disregard the conclusions arrived at all but unanimously by the Investigating Committee. The report of this Committee is the result of weeks of patient hearing of evidence, and of an impartial sifting of all that could be alleged either in accusation or defense of the Superintendent. When seven unprejudiced men, after due consideration, and in full knowledge of the gravity of the charges they have subscribed, state that certain allegations of gross official misconduct have been "proved to their entire satisfaction," the Legislature would incur a very grave responsibility by failing to take the action obviously required in the premises.

Miller had done much to forfeit public confidence, otherwise the investigation would never have been urged. Whatever little public confidence he managed to retain, has been effectually destroyed by the verdict of the Committee of Investigation. The Legislature may, though we do not believe they will, disregard this verdict. One thing they cannot do, and that is to make people believe that Miller is fit to be trusted in his present position. This man is clearly proved to have unlawfully appropriated public money, to have levied exorbitant and illegal fees, to have permitted his subordinates to commit offenses similar to these, to have been guilty of gross favoritism, to have shared in a commission of twenty per cent. on the printing for his Department, to have retained funds in his keeping which ought to have been lodged in the State Treasury, and to have administered what was, practically, a bribery fund for the benefit of certain favored insurance companies. If the members of the Legislature fail to adopt Mr. Tobey's resolution of removal, it must either be because they consider the conclusions of the Committee not warranted by the evidence, or because they think the charges insufficient to discredit Miller's tenure of office.

Should they reject the resolution on the first ground, they will not only cast a serious imputation on the Republican members of the Committee, but they will give the lie direct to the prevailing judgment of the public. If they choose to perpetuate the administration of Miller, while accepting the charges as proved, they will identify themselves with such a standard of official morality as the most subservient of their Tammany predecessors ever sanctioned. Great as has been the injury to the insurance business of the State inflicted by Miller's administration, his continuance in office after so explicit a verdict of condemnation from an impartial jury of legislators, would prove infinitely more detrimental.

So far as we have observed, the only prominent advocate left to Superintendent Miller is the New-York *Tribune*. That remarkable exponent of "journalism," having previously abused the Times for accusing Miller, stated on March 26, "Miller is not the man required for his present position." On April 2 it took another tack, and confidently declared "the public interest would suffer from Mr. Miller's removal."

When a newspaper changes its mind twice over about a plain issue of fact, without any conceivable reason, it need hardly be wondered at if its opinions, on that particular subject at least, have ceased to influence anybody. The *Tribune* of yesterday comes to Miller's defense with more than its usual contempt for consistency and common sense. On March 26 it found that "many officers of insurance companies testified under evident constraint, seeming anxious to say as little as possible and to provoke no resentment on the part of authorities."

On April 22 it gravely assured its readers "that able and discerning officers who manage the insurance companies of our City generally consider the crusade against Miller as impelled by personal rivalry and hate, aided by those who covet his place, and expect to clutch it should he be removed."

Had a State Senator or Assemblyman been guilty of a somersault like this, the *Tribune* would have been among the first to make very broad insinuations about "corruption" or "improper influence." We do not pretend to say what kind of influences are most potent amid the rarefied atmosphere of that elevated plane of "journalism" occupied by the essayists of the *Tribune*, but it is most charitable to suppose that stupidity and impudence are very largely represented. The *Tribune* first suppresses the charges made by the Investigating Committee against Miller, and then it coolly insults the seven Republican Assemblymen who have signed the report, by assuming that they were animated by "personal hate and political greed." Compare this with its frantic shrieking over Mr. Terwilliger's offenses, and its loud-mouthed abuse of Senator Wood, and judge of the value of its new-found ardor for "reform." It is fortunate for the public that the *Tribune's* advocacy is as valueless to Miller as it will be powerless to influence a single vote at Albany.

The Judiciary Committee.

In writing of this Committee, a few days since, we inadvertently gave the impression that one of its members, Mr. W. W. Niles, had not participated in the important judicial investigation in this City. We are glad to be able to say that Mr. Niles—a lawyer of excellent abilities, residing in Westchester, and practicing in New-York—has been one of the most valuable members of the Committee in this work, to which public attention is naturally most earnestly directed.

The investigation has, indeed, been prosecuted by the Committee with great vigor and patience. It was a very complicated and extensive one, and has imposed a heavy tax on the strength and fidelity of the Committee. There has been impatience on the part of many in the community to have a report from them, and we have to some extent shared in that feeling. But we are confident that the Committee can be trusted, and that the community will just now be best served by trusting it. Its members must know better than any one else the difficult and delicate nature of the task assigned them, and they have given evidence that they do not shrink from its faithful performance. We have in our bad Judges an enormous burden to get rid of; we have intrusted the work of ridding us of it to this Judiciary Committee; the gain we look for cannot be attained without trusting them, and trusting them greatly. Knowing the desperate nature of the men incriminated, we, for our part are prepared to confide in the Committee. We cannot but believe that the members of it will do their duty faithfully.

The Case of Mrs. Hyde.

A jury more interesting to the student of morbid psychology, than the jury which assisted at the trial of Mrs. Fanny Hyde has, perhaps, never been assembled. The stupid juryman, who can never fully comprehend who the defendent is, and who has a conviction that the District-Attorney is really the criminal on trial; the obstinate juryman, who declines to be influenced by the plainest evidence; the juryman of obtrusive silliness, who asks preposterous questions in order to display his inanity; and the deaf juryman who never hears a word of testimony and sleeps comfortably through the entire trial, are types with which every attendant at the Court-room is wearily familiar. The sentimental juror is, however, a rarity. The law, in requiring as a qualification for jury duty that the juror shall not have read a newspaper, restricts the material of which jurors are made to the dullest and most ignorant class of the community. The average juror being without intelligence, is also usually destitute of imagination. He is hence rarely susceptible of sentiment, and is nearly always an incarnation of the dullest conventionalism.

Mrs. Hyde's jury was, nevertheless, composed in great part of men whose extravagant sentimentality surpassed that of most Sophomores of Byronic tastes, and has probably been rarely equaled among the younger inmates of a ladies' seminary. The first indication of their gushing tendencies was given in response to the melo-dramatic address of the defendant's attorney. After listening for a time to this wonderful speech, several of the jurymen publicly dropped what Sterne was accustomed to call "the tear of sensibility." They even went further, and obtrusively sobbed in sympathy with the unhappy criminal. After this display of their manly qualities, and of the coolness with which they were ready to form an opinion of the prisoner's guilt, it was a foregone conclusion that Mrs. Hyde would not be convicted by that particular jury. The juryman may be dull, or obstinate, or silly, but he is still a man, and no man can publicly sob in the jury-box and subsequently convict in the jury-room.

The evidence being all in, the speeches of the lawyers ended, and the Judge's charge finished, the sentimental jurors retired,—not, as the sequel shows, to find a verdict based upon law and evidence, but to devise a way for the prisoner's escape. As the story runs, ten of the twelve voted to acquit the woman, while two insisted that a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree would at once save her from any serious punishment, and save the jury from directly proclaiming the propriety of murder—when perpetrated by a pretty woman. Arguments—for there are jurymen who conceive that they comprehend the meaning of the word—and entreaties had no effect upon these two obstinate persons, who were virtuously determined to express their abhorrence of murder by calling it manslaughter in the third degree. That tears were tried in order to melt them no one can doubt, for the juryman who cries in public, without any apparent end in view, may be expected to howl in the jury-room when he has a purpose to accomplish. The situation was thus very unsatisfactory to the ten sentimentalists, who saw that a disagreement would involve a new trial for the defendant, on which occasion an intelligent jury might by accident be impaneled. As a last resort they, therefore, proposed a compromise. They agreed to bring in a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree if the two obstinate persons would join them. The effect of this verdict would have been to compel the Court to fine Mrs. Hyde one thousand dollars. This sum the sentimental jurors proposed to pay themselves, and thus secure the complete immunity of the criminal. This proposition was not accepted, and the jury, continuing to disagree, were finally discharged.

That these jurymen should have been willing to shut their eyes to the evidence against the prisoner, and to find a verdict which would save her from any but the slightest punishment, was not surprising. When a pretty woman is defendant, the average juryman is capable of any inexpensive folly in her behalf. That ten jurors should have been found who were ready and anxious to take the woman's punishment upon themselves, was, however, quite unprecedented. Should their intended course in thus offering to undergo vicarious punishment be followed by other juries, we may look for very interesting results. If jurors will pay the fines of pretty female criminals, they will doubtless be willing to undergo punishment for the sake of the pretty pickpocket or the beautiful sneak-thief. We shall thus have our prisons filled with sentimental jurors undergoing confinement in the place of female criminals, while the prompt payment of fines imposed upon fascinating murderesses will be easily managed when the sum total is assessed in equal parts upon twelve men. The only check to the ardor of the sentimental juror would be the revival of the innocent punishment of the whipping-post. The ten jurors who wanted to pay one hundred dollars each to secure a criminal from punishment, would have been less willing to assume her sentence had the criminal been condemned to the whipping-post. Even had their enthusiasm carried them so far as to make them anxious to be whipped for her sweet sake, the public would have been entirely willing to permit them to gratify themselves, and the sense of the injury done to the cause of justice by the escape of the murderess would have been swallowed in the gratification felt at the pleasing sight of the sentimental juror under the lash.

"Shilly-Shally."

On All Fool's Day there was brought out at the Gaiety Theatre, in London, a comedy called "Shilly-Shally." On the 17th ult., the cable advised us that Mr. Charles Reade had announced his intention to prosecute five journals for libel. We are further informed that the alleged libels have been contained in certain unfavorable criticisms upon the above-named play. Thus, "Shilly-Shally" is likely to achieve a fame which, to judge from such notices as have reached us, it would have been unlikely to get on its own merits; and the clever novelist's move, whether dictated by policy or temper, will advertise "Shilly-Shally," and may puff it into popularity. The sales of *Griffith Gaunt* were vastly increased by a similar action, and perhaps Mr. Reade has been tempted by that reflection to repeat his experiment.

We, of course, do not undertake to say, without seeing the criticisms, that Mr. Reade has not in this instance just cause of action. The probability that five ably written journals should offend in the same way, at the same time, our readers can estimate for themselves. There are some further grounds on which to base an opinion on the subject, one of which is the peculiar origin of the drama itself. "Shilly-Shally" is said to be the joint production of Mr. Reade and Mr. Anthony Trollope. Just as the combined genius of Mr. Reade and Mr. Boucicault were required to manufacture "Foul Play," a like potent conjunction has brought forth "Shilly-Shally." The latter, however, is itself founded on a novel. Mr. Trollope's *Ralph the Heir* furnishes the plot of the drama, and, we suppose, most of the dialogue, while Mr. Reade has presumably selected and adjusted the "situations," and the juxtaposition of the scenes. Many readers will remember the perplexities of Ralph Newton, who balances for so long the comparative advantages of marrying Claressa Underwood and Polly Neefit. The former is a young lady of unexceptionable education and social position. The latter is the good and blooming daughter of Mr. Newton's breeches-maker. Ralph owes the tailor a heap of money, and the tailor burns to make a "swell" connection. Thus, to put it in the words of a critical contemporary, the tale deals with the vacillations of a narrow and nervous mind, such as Mr. Trollope has frequently delighted in analyzing and exposing; and thus the name of the play, "Shilly-Shally"—which is doubtless the invention of Mr. Reade—is sufficiently appropriate. But Mr. Reade has usually been unlucky with his plays, strong and racy as are most of his novels. In former cases, the way in which he has got rid of the most dramatic portions of his stories in adapting them to the stage has been almost like fatality. From such sketches as are before us, we infer that he has dealt with Mr. Trollope's fiction in something like the same fashion. In the tale, Ontario Moggs is a figure of much humor, quaintness, and originality; in the play much of the best of him is left out, and so is much of Sir Thomas—also a creation of some individuality—while Squire Newton, one of the most characteristic of all the persons of the book, does not appear on the stage at all. However, the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that "the performance was attended with much applause, and the usual compliments to all concerned followed the fall of the curtain;" so that we infer, whatever its sins of omission or commission, "Shilly-Shally" on its first night gained a fair measure of success.

That measure, nevertheless, has not satisfied Mr. Reade; or, rather, he conceived that it would have been greater but for the hard dealing of the critics, and, therefore, he apparently means to teach them a lesson, so that they shall not offend in future. If this teaching is deserved, of course we shall rejoice in its administration; but if, as is more likely, the proceeding of the dramatist is dictated by a wish to advertise his play, both the Press and the public will have the right to censure Mr. Reade as guilty of unprofessional, not to say unworthy, conduct. It is most important to the stage and its patrons, and not altogether a matter of indifference to playwrights, that dramatic criticism should be free as air, within, of course, the lines of truth and justice. If those who write such comments are ever actuated by improper motives, let the animus be proved, and all honest interests will be the gainer by it. But the fact is, such imputations are frequently leveled when there is not one grain of truth in them. Nothing is more easy than for the friends of those who act or sing badly, or who write bad plays, to go about saying that malignant or selfish motives have led the critics to abuse them. Libel suits, as a rule, do not, to be sure, hurt those who do not deserve to have them brought against them. Still, it is from the purpose of law, to institute such proceedings simply to attract notice and without the hope of damages; and hence, if Mr. Reade fails to make a good case against the five journalists he intends to prosecute, his attempt, to put it in the most delicate shape possible, ought at least to bring him no honor.

MINOR TOPICS.

It appears that there is no "fraud" in ascribing evidence to one man which was never given by that man. When the *Tribune* stated that Mr. W. E. Dodge, Chairman of the Republican meeting held last week, had given certain quoted evidence against Mr. Murphy, we stated that Mr. Dodge had done nothing of the kind—that the testimony quoted did not proceed from him at all. But the *Tribune* turns cheerfully round, and says it was a "son and partner" who gave the evidence—all in the family, you see, so where was the fraud? In reality, Mr. W. E. Dodge never said a word against the much abused Mr. Murphy, of whom the *Tribune* delights to make a sort of scarecrow, attributing to him a thousand acts which he never committed, and influence which he never even aspired to possess. It is a trumpery course to take, and one which an impartial observer would scarcely deem consistent with the Professor's "code of journalism"—but it is easier for some men to preach honesty than to practice it.

Good reading for the "Liberal Republicans"—the bitter articles which the St. Louis *Westliche Post* published in 1864, on Carl Schurz, when he refused to support the nomination of Gen. John C. Fremont for the Presidency.

The appeal of "the claimant" for money with which to defend himself from the charge of perjury has already brought him nearly eight hundred pounds. This amount has been subscribed chiefly in small sums, and is in great part the gift of workmen, cab-drivers, and others of the poor. The givers have usually withheld their names, and have signed themselves "A Lover of Fair Play," "A Sufferer from the Common Law," or "An Enemy of the Jesuits." Quite a number of "enemies of the Jesuits" undertook to show that enmity, by giving money to a professed Roman Catholic. It would puzzle any ordinary man to comprehend what the Jesuits could possibly have had to do with the failure of the claimant's case. However, there are people who are clearly unanimous on the subject of the Jesuits, to whose wickedness they impute everything that goes wrong in this muddled world.

The House of Commons is under extraordinary obligations to Mr. Disraeli, if only from the fact that he relieved it of hearing election petitions. The inquiries which were in former days made by committees at Westminster, often at a ruinous cost of time and money, are now prosecuted before Judges sitting at the scene of the contest. The Galway election petition is at present on, and no novel of Mr. Lever depicts a more extraordinary state of things than this trial reveals. That the local Press should do its utmost to keep up a keen conflict is explained by the circumstance that fifty dollars were paid for each editorial, and two hundred for an account of a meeting. Sir Thos. Burke, a local magnate, admitted that he dismissed a bailiff for voting against Capt. Trench, and served notice to quit on the Roman Catholic curate of his own parish. After this, one is scarcely surprised to learn that Sir Thomas got "a threatening notice." Being a prudent man, he beat a retreat to England, and satisfied his political conscience by fulminating threats from his haven against recalcitrant tenants. It is quite clear that there is no such paradise for *laudatores temporis acti* as the "first flower of the earth and first gem of the sea." It is not a hundred years since Arthur Young found the enlightened inhabitants of Kerry plowing by attaching the cattle to the instrument by their tails, and we see that an election in Galway maintains to the full the flavor of ancient days. Another remarkable incident recorded in recent advices is that "at Fairyhouse races, Dublin, two gentlemen were galloping in opposite directions when the heads of their horses struck full together, and both horses were killed, the riders being thrown in the air." Surely this was a feat which none but Irish horses and riders could by any possibility have achieved.

There is every reason to suppose that we are to have an unusually hot Summer, and that the hot weather will come upon us suddenly. In spite of this, and in spite also of the danger of a visit from the cholera, no preparations have been made by the immaculate street-contractor. With the exception of Broadway, and a few of the leading avenues, the streets are in the most filthy condition; and in that condition it is plainly Mr. Brown's intention to leave them until the hot weather is upon us. It need not be supposed that Brown really desires the pestilence which he is doing his best to provoke. His motive is simply a selfish one. He desires to make as much money, and do as little work, as possible. Hence he leaves the streets uncleaned, and cares nothing for the result of his misconduct, so far as the public health is concerned. How long are we to endure this fellow? Tweed stole our money, but he sometimes made a pretense of doing something in return. Brown takes the money of the taxpayers, and gives them nothing but foul and dangerous streets.

There is usually very little to be found in royal speeches; and, therefore, the recent brief and sensible speech of King Amadeo is in marked contrast to most royal utterances. The Spanish monarch said that he would not impose himself on the Spanish people except at the wish of the majority, but that he would not permit a turbulent minority to impose its will on the nation. This was spoken like an honest man and a brave soldier; both of which the young King has proved himself to be. It is probable that no better choice could have been made by Gen. Prim when he gave a King to Spain, than the young Italian prince. At all events, now that he is the lawful King of Spain there is no reason to suppose that anything could be gained by his overthrow. The friends of good government, and of law and order should, therefore, wish King Amadeo all success in suppressing the turbulent factions who are perpetually fomenting disorder in Spain.

The *Tribune* says that Mr. John D. Defrees, the leader of the soreheads in the District of Columbia, is a "Christian gentleman." Of course; but what we said was, and we repeat it, that he is now found cheek-by-jowl with the very men whom he formerly stigmatized as "a contemptible set of Red Republicans and God-defying infidels." This was Mr. Defrees' language. Is there any justification for it?

Committee of Seventy—Preparing for the Election.

The Committee of Seventy had a very long session last night, Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer presiding; but the only practical work done, was to send a Committee to Albany to co-operate with the Bar Association in having justice done to some Justices, and to adopt the following resolution, on the recommendation of the Committee on Elections, of which Mr. Joseph H. Choate is Chairman:

Resolved, That if the charter becomes a law, the Committee of Seventy will, at least ten days before the election, recommend to their fellow-citizens a ticket for Mayor, Aldermen and School officers, to be voted for at the charter election; and that for the purpose of consulting with all organizations and citizens who are in favor of Reform in Municipal affairs, the Subcommittee on Elections will be in session every evening after April 30, at 8 o'clock, at No. 52 Union-square, to meet delegations from all organizations who may desire to confer with them on the merits of candidates. In the meantime any communications in writing on the subject, addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on Elections, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, No. 52 Wall-street, will receive due consideration.

Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, President of Columbia Law School, was invited to prepare a reply to the opinion of Messrs. Lawrence and Clinton on the constitutionality of the cumulative voting clause in the charter.

The Third Assembly District Republicans.

At a meeting of Republicans of the Third Assembly District, last evening, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the Administration of President Grant we find cause to rejoice in domestic peace promoted and maintained; a foreign policy inaugurated, exhibiting the grand spectacle of the foremost soldier of the land advising the settlement of disputes by enlightened reason rather than by the sword—averting the calamities of war and the disturbances in trade consequent upon apprehensions of its dangers.

Resolved, That the Republic took no harm by the re-election of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Lincoln, and to that illustrious roll we would add the name of our victorious Captain, Ulysses S. Grant.

Resolved, That we present as the choice of the Republicans of the Third Assembly District, for re-election to the office of President of the United States, Ulysses S. Grant.

Anniversary of the Old Guard.

The members of the Old Guard assembled last evening at Robinson's Hall, in East Sixteenth-street, to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the organization, and a very pleasant time was the result. The table was spread with a bountiful supply of good things, and the gentlemen assembled enjoyed themselves exceedingly. The following toasts were duly honored:

1. *The Day we Celebrate*—May its advent be ever ushered in with a pleasing reminiscence of the past, and a joyous prospect for the future. Responded to by Alex. Henriques.
2. *The Old Guard*—The fusion of the Light Guard and City Guard; may the offspring emulate the virtues of the parent, and forever perpetuate its existence. Answered by Geo. W. McLean.
3. *The Flag of Our Country*—A starry firmament, the pride of America, and the respect and admiration of the world. Response—Matthew Hale Smith.
4. *The Militia*—One of the bulwarks of a nation's greatness and security. Col. Van Buren and Capt. Kipp.
5. *Our Departed Comrades*—Never, never to be forgotten. Honored in silence.

Several volunteer toasts were also given, and a few songs were sung. The entertainment broke up at a late hour, and the Old Guard parted in delightful spirits.

Annual Report of the New-York Fire Department.

From the annual report of the New-York Fire Department, it appears that the apparatus in service of the Department consists of thirty-seven steamers and fifteen hook and ladder trucks. The force of the Department consists of one Chief Engineer, one Assistant Chief Engineer, eleven assistant engineers, forty-five foremen of companies, forty-two assistant foremen, 440 firemen, thirty-eight horsemen and twenty-three laddermen, making a total of 609. During the year ending April 11, 1872, there were 1,370 fires, which resulted in losses amounting to $1,633,253, and which were covered by insurance to the amount of $8,727,125. During the preceding year there were 1,105 fires, and the losses amounted to $2,389,063, thus showing an increase of 265 fires, and a decrease of $755,810, in the losses. By these figures it will be seen that the fires have increased twenty-four per cent., and the losses decreased thirty-one per cent. All the apparatus and the property of the Department are reported to be in good condition.

The African Methodist Episcopal Conference.

The Conference of the African M. E. Church Connection reassembled yesterday. John Hecton, of Peekskill, and Jacob Williams, of Port Chester, were admitted as lay delegates. Mr. George Sargent, English missionary, addressed the Conference, and gave an account of his labors among the colored people in the West Indies. Wm. H. Purcell, John J. Steward, J. H. Anderson and John Morris were recommended for admission. Revs. Alexander MacCauley, of the London Wesleyan Conference, and Joseph McKay, of Belfast, Ireland, delegates to the M. E. General Conference soon to meet in Brooklyn, were introduced, and addressed the Conference, after which it adjourned.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Counter-Case of the United States Before the Geneva Board.

Review of the Main Points of Difference in the Cases.

Errors of Sense and Law on the English Side Shown—Ignorance of the Full Meaning of Our Claims Impossible—Impatience of Parliament to Interrogate the Government.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The President today transmitted, for the information of the Senate, a copy of the counter case of the United States in the matter of the claims against Great Britain presented to the Board of Arbitration at Geneva, as follows:

The fourth article of the Treaty of Washington permits each party, within four months after the delivery of the case, to deliver in duplicate to the arbitrators, and to the agent of the other party, a counter-case and additional documents, correspondence and evidence in reply to the case, documents, correspondence and evidence presented by the other party. Availing themselves of this right, the United States present this as their counter-case, together with additional documents, correspondence and evidence in reply to the case, documents, correspondence and evidence submitted by Her Majesty's Government. In laying this counter-case before the Tribunal of Arbitration, they deem it proper to premise that they do not consider it within the province of this paper to discuss all the propositions within the British case, which they regard as justly disputable or requiring argumentative discussion. So far as the positions taken by Her Majesty's Government in its case may vary from those which the United States had the power to lay before the tribunal in their case, they respectfully refer to that document for an expression of the views which they regard as supported by sound principles of reason and by the acquiescence of other Powers, and by the writings of publicists of authority. So far, too, as contestations of questions of fact raised between the parties on their respective cases and the supporting evidence on either side, a mere renewal of the contestation in the counter-case would be superfluous; the United States, therefore, refer to their original case for their views and estimates of the contested matters of fact. It has seemed to them to be more in accordance with the spirit of the treaty and with the convenience of the tribunal thus to reserve for the counsel the general analysis and discussion of these matters so far as they shall prove important in their bearing upon the substantial controversy between the parties in the agreement which will be prepared by them for submission under the fifth article of the treaty and in such oral agreements, if any, as the tribunal may express a wish to hear. Reserving, therefore, their rights and the freedom of their counsel in these respects, they ask the attention of the tribunal to the following observations upon some of the main points of difference between the case and other matter submitted on the part of Her Majesty's Government and those submitted on the part of the United States:

I. Certain errors of sense which run through the case of Her Majesty's Government first claim attention:

First—It is assumed in that case that the rebels of the United States were by Her Majesty's proclamation of May 3, 1861, invested with some undefined political attributes, but the United States have hitherto understood that Her Majesty's Government merely assumed to regard the persons who resisted the power of the United States as a body of insurrectionists, who might be recognized as clothed with belligerent rights at the discretion of neutral Powers. They therefore think it ought to conclude that the frequent use in the British case of language implying recognized political attributes in the insurrection is an inadvertence.

Second—Her Majesty's Government assume that the reclamations of the United States are to be confined to claims growing out of the acts of the *Florida*, the *Alabama*, the *Georgia* and the *Shenandoah*. The claims growing out of the acts of the other vessels named in the American case are regarded by the United States as also embraced within the terms of the treaty. They form part of the claims generally known as the *Alabama* claims. They are enumerated in the fourth of a series of five volumes, printed by order of the Senate of the United States, which are part of the documents, correspondence and evidence submitted with the case of the United States. These volumes, when thus collected and printed, were entitled "Claims of the United States against Great Britain." It is believed that under that title they were in the library of the Foreign Office at London before Her Majesty's High Commissioners received their instructions. It may also be said without impropriety that, under the same title, they were on the table of the Joint High Commission during the negotiations which preceded the conclusion of the treaty. The United States, therefore, while reasserting their construction of the language of the treaty in this respect, feel that they have the right to ask the arbitrators to assume that Her Majesty's High Commissioners had notice of and acquiesced in that construction. The United States are at a loss to understand why several observations are introduced into the British case which apparently aim to limit the operation of the three rules of the treaty. If, by the principles of construction which are suggested, Her Majesty's Government intend to ask for a modification or change in those rules, the United States cannot too strongly protest against it.

Fourth—It is averred in several places that some of the acts of which the United States complain were committed by American citizens. If these statements are introduced for the purpose of urging this fact as an excuse for the negligence of Her Majesty's officials, or for any other supposed relevant purpose, the United States will ask the Tribunal to take note that the "American citizens" referred to were criminals in the eye of American law at the time when they were elevated to the rank of recognized belligerents against the United States by the act of Her Majesty's Government, an act in which the United States did not participate, and against which they have never ceased to protest. It would seem, therefore, to be impossible to impute to the United States any consequences of responsibility for the conduct of the persons thus described as "American citizens."

II. Her Majesty's Government has also stated in terms many propositions, some of law, some of fact, and some of mixed law and fact for the convenience of the arbitrators. The United States call attention to some of the leading points of difference between the two cases with the reservation heretofore made as to the points not noticed and as to the rights of counsel.

First—The British case seems to concede that a belligerent who has wronged a neutral by violating its sovereignty, and by forcing it to take part indirectly in a war, may, nevertheless, by some subsequent act, such as commissioning without the jurisdiction of the neutral, a vessel of war improperly constructed within its jurisdiction, deprive the neutral of the right of taking cognizance of the original offense. The United States suggest that such a right cannot be lost by the mere act of the offending belligerent.

Second—It appears to claim for vessels of rebels recognized as belligerents an exemption from national jurisdiction, which should be accorded, if at all, only to vessels of recognized sovereign Powers, to which Powers political representations can be made in case of violations of neutral sovereignty, and it ignores undoubted prerogatives of the Crown to exclude armed vessels from the national ports.

Third—It attempts to limit the operation of the words "due diligence" in a manner inconsistent with principles of law well established on the Continent of Europe, in the United Kingdom and in the United States. It sets up as the measure of care a standard which fluctuates with each succeeding Government in the circuit of the globe, viz.: "Such care as Governments ordinarily employ in their domestic concerns."

Fourth—If the United States have correctly interpreted its somewhat vague language on page 167, it asserts that in a case like the present a belligerent should be required to show on the part of a neutral, as a foundation for a claim for compensation, an absence of care nearly equivalent to willful negligence. The United States had notice that this point would be pressed by Her Majesty's Government. It had announced that its case would be prepared partly under the direction of an eminent and learned publicist, who had vigorously insisted upon it in his public writings on the neutrality of Great Britain in the American struggle. They therefore presented for the consideration of the arbitrators certain facts exhibiting an unfriendly feeling toward them on the part of individual members of Her Majesty's Government during the contest, which might naturally lead to, and would account for, a want of diligence bordering upon willful negligence. But, while thus anticipating this position of Her Majesty's Government's case, they did not, and do not, assent to its correctness. They do not conceive that the law of nations tolerates the proposition that belligerents are required to submit without redress to the injuries of neutral negligence till it reaches the extremity suggested.

Fifth—The British case attempts to narrow the international duties of a Government to the exercise of the restraining power conferred upon it by municipal laws.

Sixth—It overlooks the obligation of the neutral to amend its municipal laws when the powers conferred by such law prove inadequate for the performance of international duties. In this view, the many statements in the British case as to the actual internal distribution of powers in Her Majesty's Government, though interesting, are irrelevant in measuring its external obligations.

Seventh—The British case proposes that the liability of Great Britain to make indemnity to the United States should be limited to the cases which the United States cannot show, by affirmative proof, that they actively and diligently exerted their naval power to prevent. The United States contend that such a proposed limitation has no just foundation in sound principles of international or other law.

III. Part two of the British case assumes to give an introductory statement of: 1. The events which attended and followed the commencement of the civil war in America. 2. The course pursued by Great Britain in relation to the war. 3. The course pursued by other maritime Powers in relation thereto. Part III. assumes to give a statement on international rights and duties or the powers which were possessed by Her Brittanic Majesty's Government, of preventing unlawful equipments, "and the manner and circumstances in and under which these Powers were exercised during the war." The United States, with the reservation heretofore made, now call attention only to some of the principal points of differences in this respect between the cases of the two Governments.

First—The United States insist that Her Majesty's Government is politically and historically in error in the assertion on page 6 that the contest terminated in 1865, in the complete reconquest of the eleven Confederate States.

Second—If it be intended by the statement in page 7, that "in and soon after the month of May, 1861, a number of armed ships were fitted out and sent to sea from ports in the Confederate States," to lead the arbitrators to suppose that there was any insurgent vessel preying on the commerce of the United States when the *Florida* or when the *Alabama* escaped from Liverpool, the United States cannot too strongly protest that Her Majesty's Government is in error in this respect.

Third—The United States have in their case called the attention of the tribunal to the acts of Belgium, Portugal, Russia, and Prussia, which seem to have been overlooked by the authors of the British case in their enumeration of the acts of the maritime Powers. In regard to all maritime Powers the tribunal will doubtless observe that those which recognized the insurgents as lawful belligerents did so only after Great Britain, the principal maritime Power, had elevated them under the name of the "Confederate States" to this rank, and had thus conferred upon them all the substantial advantages which they could gain from a general recognition by the maritime Powers. They will also observe that the other Governments did not recognize the title which the insurgents had taken for themselves. Thus, for example, the proclamation of the Emperor of the French spoke of them as, "States which pretend to form a confederation." The circulars of the Dutch Government spoke of "the doubtful complications in the United States of North America;" "the existing circumstances in the United States of America;" and the Brazilian circular expressly states that "Conferate States have no legal existence."

Fourth—It is stated on page 22 that, "by the United States cruisers, the ports and waters of Her Majesty's Dominions were resorted to for coaling and other purposes more frequently than the vessels of the Confederate States." If by this it is intended to imply that having regard to the great disparity of numbers between the vessels of the United States and those of the insurgents, the United States enjoyed to an equal extent with the insurgents the hospitalities of the British ports, or that without regard to that disparity these hospitalities were extended with an impartial neutrality to each, the United States emphatically deny it.

Fifth—It is stated on page 25 that the acts of which the Government of the United States is understood to complain belong to a class which have not commonly been made the object of prohibitory legislation; that in few countries, or in none, according to the information received by her Britannic Majesty's Government, did the law directly prohibit such acts, or make any definite proposition for preventing them at the time when this war began, except in the United States and Great Britain. The information of the United States on this point does not agree with that of Her Majesty's Government. They have the honor to refer the tribunal to statements concerning the laws of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden and Norway, which will be found in the fourth appendix attached to the report of the Neutrality laws Commissioners. This document will be found at the close of the third volume of the British appendix, and in the fourth volume of the American evidence, between pages 126 and 168. They also refer to the documents and evidences herewith submitted regarding the laws of several Powers in Europe and America for the preservation of their neutrality. It will appear from all this evidence that acts such as these of which the United States complain have been widely made the subject of positive legislation, and that in no country except Great Britain, so far as the United States are advised, has it been assumed that proceedings under the municipal or local laws are the measure of neutral obligations toward other Governments.

Sixth—On page 25 it is stated, with reference to the steps taken by President WASHINGTON, that the measure adopted by the Executive of the United States to restrain these enterprises—the fitting out of French privateers—proved inadequate. In answer to this the United States recall to the recollection of the tribunal that the French Minister of that day contended that his Government denied the right to commission privateers from the ports of the United States, from the provisions of the Treaty of 1778 between France and the United States—a treaty made at a time when Great Britain was at war with the United States. The repressive measures of President WASHINGTON were taken under a sense of the duties of the United States as a neutral, under the laws of nations, and in the face of their particular duties under the treaty as construed by France. In the memory of Mr. ABBOTT, now Lord Tenterden, which will be found in the British appendix at the end of volume three, it is stated that the result of the publication of the rules of the 4th of August, which were the measures adopted by the Executive, referred to in the British case, was that the system of privateering was, generally speaking, suppressed, though cases seem to have occurred until the arrival of Mr. GENET's successor in February, 1794, who disavowed his act and recalled the commission he had granted to privateers."

Seventh—The remark on pages Nos. 26, 27 and 28, regarding the manner in which the United States have at different times performed their duties as a neutral nation toward Spain, Portugal and other Powers, are stated to be made without any intention of Her Majesty's Government to cast any reproach on the Government or people of the United States. They are, however, apparently introduced for the purpose of inducing the arbitrators to assume that the United States at some, or all of these times did fail to use the diligence for the suppression of hostile expeditions from their shores which ought to have been exercised, and which is required by the rules of the Treaty of Washington. The United States would regard such an imputation as a reproach, however intended by its authors. They have therefore determined to ask the arbitrators to examine the further evidence on these points which they have the honor to submit herewith, although they cannot but recognize that the arbitrators may justly feel that neither party ought to add to their arduous labors by the introduction of statements and evidence wholly foreign to the issues submitted to their decision. The evidence now submitted by the United States regarding the performance of their international duties is voluminous, and spreads over a series years and a variety of incidents. It relates to the contest between Spain and her colonies; to the war between Brazil and the Artigas Government; to the struggles of the Cubans for independence; to the war between Spain and the South American Republics, and to the Crimean war. In all these contests it became the duty of the United States to preserve their neutrality under difficult circumstances, often when the sympathies of large masses of their people were enlisted in opposition to the national obligations. Her Majesty's Government has thought it ought to call in question the efficiency, while admitting the good faith with which the United States performed their duties in these trying circumstances. The evidence now submitted shows conclusively that Her Majesty's Government has been misinformed; that the United States did perform their duties as a neutral at those times with a fidelity and activity which, had they been imitated by Great Britain during the insurrection, would have made the present proceedings unnecessary.

Eighth—The United States unite with Her Majesty's Government in its remarks on page 27, calling attention to the fact that the President of the United States, at the request of the Portuguese Government, did, in 1817, recommend Congress to confer upon the Government not only power to punish offenders, but also power to prevent the commission of the offences, and that Congress did, in compliance with such request, confer such power in the Neutrality acts of 1817 and 1818.

Ninth—The United States are at a loss to understand to what reference is intended by the words on page 28: "It is needless here to refer particularly to more recent instances of vessels fitted out in ports of the United States for expeditions against countries with which the United States were at peace. These instances are well known." Vague insinuations like these, without definite statement, allegation, or proof, furnish no foundation for an answer in the only form in which the treaty permits the United States to defend themselves.

Tenth—The United States emphatically deny the statement on page No. 28, that their prohibitory laws have been infringed by acts much more flagrant than any of those now charged against Great Britain. They feel confident that a fair consideration of the proof which they have offered, and of that which they now offer, showing the fidelity with which they have ever performed their international duties, will convince the arbitrators that they have honestly, strenuously, in good faith and due diligence striven to perform these duties.

Eleventh—The United States think that Her Majesty's Government has been incorrectly informed regarding the United States statute of 1818, commonly known as the Neutrality act. It is stated on page 29 that the British act of 1819 is more stringent, rigorous and comprehensive than that of the United States. Her Majesty's Government does not say in what respect the superior stringency, rigor and comprehensiveness of that act is supposed to consist. If the British act could have been suspended by the act of the Crown, which is supposed to have been the case, it may, at least, be held to have furnished less permanent and certain remedies than the law of the United States. The United States think that the qualities of stringency, rigor, and comprehensiveness, will be found in their law in a superior degree, and they call attention to the following points of comparison:

First—Enlistment of British subjects only are made unlawful by the British act. The American act, on the contrary, makes all enlistments within the neutral jurisdiction unlawful except naval enlistments of subjects of the enlisting belligerent made on the deck of a vessel of the belligerent while within the neutral waters.

Second—By executive and judicial construction the words "equip, fit out, and furnish" have a much broader meaning in America than in Great Britain, as the United States have explained in their case.

Third—The tenth and eleventh sections of the American act, commonly known as the "landing clauses," and admitted not to be in the British act, and it is also admitted that these clauses are intended to be preventive not punitive.

Fourth—The eighth section of the United States act is also omitted in the English act. This section, the practical operation of which is explained in the case of the United States, is regarded by the United States by far the most efficient part of the act for the prevention of violations of neutrality.

Fifth—It may not have escaped the attention of the arbitrators that Her Majesty's Government has itself furnished evidence of the superiority of the United States statute over the British act. "I may remark," says Sir FREDERICK BRUCE, the British Minister at Washington, writing to his Government, "that the Government of the United States has considerable advantages in proceedings against vessels under the statute. They have on the spot where the preparations are being made the District-Attorney, a legal officer responsible to the Government, to whom the duty of investigation is committed. The libel is in the nature of a proceeding in Admiralty *in rem*. It is decided by a Judge conversant with international and maritime law, without the intervention of a jury." (Vol. 3, Brit. App., last paper, page 67; vol. 4, Am. evidence, page 162.)

Twelfth—Without questioning in the counter-case the correctness of propositions Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of English constitutional law, on page 30, the United States think that they are not mistaken when they say that the privilege which a witness is supposed to have of refusing to answer a question is a personal privilege, of which the witness may or may not avail himself. It is not supposed to be one which a Court will voluntarily take for him and enforce against his wishes.

Thirteenth—In the statements on pages 31 and 32, regarding the supposed duties of the officials of the United States to keep a watchful eye on whatever might tend to endanger the security or interests of the United States, it is not made quite clear whether Her Majesty's Government regard these as duties of which it had the right to demand the performance of these officials or as duties which they owed to their own Government, although the latter interpretation would seem to be the most reasonable one. There is some reason to believe that Her Majesty's Government has made the statement in the former sense. Without admitting in that sense to be just, the United States insist that even should such an obligation not be disputed, her Majesty's Government would not thereby be relieved from the duty of an independent, diligent and vigilant watchfulness, in order to prevent evil-disposed persons from violating its neutrality; nor would the Minister of a belligerent Power (as Mr. ADAMS was in the eye of the British Cabinet) be required, after the receipt of official information as to the nature and character of the evidence that must accompany his representation, to make (or be complained of for not making) representations of fact to the neutral Government, except in the manner in which he had been notified to make them. Thus (to apply the proposition) Mr. ADAMS, being notified by the British Government that, in order to secure official action on a complaint of a contemplated violation of British neutrality by the insurgents, he must furnish proof of the fact sufficient to warrant conviction for a violation of the Foreign Enlistment act, could not be charged by that Government with responsibility for not making representations embodying a lesser degree of proof.

Fourteenth—The United States do not understand that it is true that allegations that vessels were being prepared for cruising or carrying on war were in all cases followed by seizure of the vessels when a sufficient *prima facia* evidence of the illegal purpose was furnished. They understood exactly the contrary to have been the case—that until the opinion of the law officers of the Crown, given on the 29th day July, 1862, the day of the escape of the *Alabama*, all branches of Her Majesty's Government held that it was necessary not only to establish a preparation for cruising or carrying on war, but also an actual arming of the offending cruiser in a British port in order to justify seizure, and that this prevailing opinion was afterward sustained in effect by the Courts of England in the Alexandria case, which is still the unreversed judicial construction of the act of 1819.

Fifteenth.—On page 59 is given what purports to be an explanation of the meaning of the words "registry" and "clearance"—of the duties of the officers empowered to register ships and of the officers of the Customs in respect to clearances. The acts of Parliament prescribing the duties and conferring the powers, are not specially referred to, but the United States understand them to be "Merchant Shipping act 154, 17 and 18 Victoria, chapter 104, and the Customs Consolidation act, 1853, 16 and 17 Victoria, chapter 107, with their several amendments." These acts, in the opinion of the United States, confer more extended powers upon the officers of Her Majesty's Government than is stated in the British case, and they therefore ask the attention of the tribunal to the acts themselves, extracts from which are submitted herewith.

IV. The British case assumes to state certain considerations proper to be kept in view by the arbitrators in reference to the cases of the *Florida*, *Alabama*, *Georgia* and *Shenandoah*. The United States have already made it clear, both in their case and in this paper, they regard many of these statements as not proper to be kept in view by the arbitrators in reference to any of these vessels. Without repeating their views on this subject, they confine themselves to calling attention to a great error into which the arbitrators may be led in consequence of the use of inaccurate or careless language in the closing paragraph in this statement of the British case. It is there stated that claims for the interference or Her Majesty's Government in the case of these and other vessels were based according to the statement of Mr. ADAMS in his letters to Earl RUSSELL, dated 9th of October, 1862, on evidence considered by him to apply directly to infringements of the municipal laws and not to anything beyond it. It is quite possible, perhaps it is not too much to say, that it is probable that the arbitrators may derive from this statement the impression that all the official representations of Mr. ADAMS in respect to these four vessels were expressly based on evidence offered by him in support of allegations of infringement of the municipal law. The United States call attention to this, feeling confident that Her Majesty's Government will be anxious to exclude a construction of its language which is so little in accordance with the facts.

V.—Part fifth of the British case is entitled, "Statement of facts relative to the *Florida*." The evidence in support of this part of the case is to be found in volume 1 of the Appendix, between pages 1 and 165 inclusive. There are few distinctions in the two accounts of the career of this vessel. The new evidence furnished by Her Majesty's Government sustains and confirms the views of the United States, and attention is called to some instances of this character. It now appears clearly that before the *Florida* left Liverpool, the British Government received information from the Government of His Majesty the King of Italy, that the pretense that the *Florida* was constructed for the Italian Government was a fraud.

Second—The participation of the legal authorities at Nassau in the conspiracy for the discharge of the *Florida*, which was charged by the United States Government is established by the official reports accompanying the British case.

Third—Her Majesty's Government introduces, on pages 73 and 74 of its appendix, evidence which sustains the allegation in the American case that the *Florida* was in outward appearance a British man-of-war, and that in such assumed character, with the British flag flying, she passed the blockading squadron off Mobile, and that her real character was not suspected until too late to stop her. This act was described at the time by the distinguished Admiral who witnessed it as only an apparent want of vigilance.

Fourth—The only official report of the Governor of Barbados of what took place there in February, 1863, shows there has been evident mistake on the part of the Governor as to the *San Jacinto*; it also brings home to the Governor positive knowledge of the fact that the act which he was committing was a violation of international law toward the United States.

Fifth—It now appears in clear colors that Bermuda was made a base of hostile operations by the *Florida*; the commander of that vessel having coaled, and having been at Barbados within less than twenty days, and, having then cruised off the port of New-York, destroying American vessels, arrived at Bermuda, and informed the Governor of all these facts; the Governor, with a knowledge of them, gave him a hospitable reception, and permitted him to coal and repair. These facts were officially reported to Her Majesty's Government, and were formally approved at the Foreign Office. Until now, the United States have been unable to establish, without the help of presumption, all the links in the chain of evidence.

Sixth—It is stated in the British case that, had the vessel been seized by Her Majesty's Government, a Court of law would have ordered, and would, indeed, have been bound to order the immediate restoration of her for want of evidence to support a forfeiture. It is not for the United States to challenge the statements of Her Majesty's Government regarding British municipal law. Their officials sought during the rebellion to induce Her Majesty's Government to stop vessels constructed in Great Britain to cruise against the United States. They did not ask for their forfeiture. They did not object to a restoration to their owners, provided they were not to leave British waters to carry on war against the United States. It is necessary to bring the tribunal back to this simple proposition, which has been obscured by the irrelevant considerations put forth by Her Majesty's Government. It is scarcely necessary to say that the United States deny the allegations regarding the supposed negligence of the navy.

VI. The statements made regarding the *Alabama* in the sixth part of the British case conflicts but little with those made in the American case. In many respects they strengthen the American statement.

First—There is no discrepancy as to what took place in Liverpool prior to the escape of the vessel. Some new facts are introduced, for example:

A.—That in reply to Mr. ADAMS' first representations the law officers of the Crown advised that he should be informed that Her Majesty's Government was investigating the case, and that their course would depend upon the nature and the sufficiency of any evidence of a breach of the law which they might obtain.

B.—That the official legal adviser of the Customs gave opinions on the evidence contained in Mr. ADAMS' representations which were in conflict with the opinions of the law officers of the Crown.

C.—That these opinions were given upon the questions after they had been submitted to the law officers of the Crown, and before the latter had rendered their opinions.

D.—That the Customs Department of Her Majesty's Government, to which Mr. ADAMS was referred by Earl RUSSELL, as charged with the management of the affair, acted on the opinions of their own advisers at a time when they must have known that the law officers of the Crown had the subject under consideration.

Second—The opinion of the law officers of the Crown, now first made public, confirms the views of the United States presented in their case.

Third—It appears that the Commissioners of Customs knew on Tuesday, the 29th of July, that the *Alabama* had escaped that day, and that it was not until Friday, the 1st of August, that the Collectors at Holyhead and Beaumavis received instructions to detain her. On the 2d of August the Collector at Beaumavis reported that he had attended to his instructions, and had found that the *Alabama* had left Point Linas on the morning of Thursday, the 31st. If, therefore, the instructions given on the 1st of August had been given on the 29th of July, the *Alabama* might have been detained at Point Linas.

Fourth—Her Majesty's Government introduced the dispatch of Mr. ADAMS regarding his correspondence with Capt. CRAVEN, apparently with a purpose of assuming hereafter that Capt. CRAVEN was at Southampton with his vessel, the *Tuscarora*, on the 29th of July; that he left there for Queenstown, arriving at the latter place on the 30th; that on the 31st he received a telegram informing him that the *Alabama* was off Point Linas, and that on the 1st of August he set sail up St. George's Channel toward that point. Mr. ADAMS objected to the course he took as bringing him within British waters. The facts revealed subsequently by Mr. ADAMS' dispatch show that the *Alabama* had left Point Linas before Capt. CRAVEN knew that she had been there. Without regard, therefore, to the principles which might and will be disputed, this fact relieves the arbitrators from considering any supposed responsibility of the United States for the acts of the *Tuscarora* at the time.

Fifth—The British Consul's report of the visit of the *Alabama* to Martinique shows that she was in the habit of sailing under the British flag. This was known to Her Majesty's Government on the 7th of December, 1862.

Sixth—In January, 1863, the *Alabama* entered Port Royal, Jamaica, for repairs, and to land prisoners. The course of the Governor in allowing such hospitalities to be granted was approved by Earl RUSSELL, Feb. 14, 1863. This approval appears to have been given without regard to the advice of the law officers of the Crown. (Appendix, page 212.)

Seventh—Great stress is apparently laid on the reception and acts of the *Alabama* in Brazilian waters. The United States invite attention to the striking contrast between the course of Her Majesty's Government, in the acts complained of before the Tribunal, and the course of the Emperor's Government—as shown in the inclosure No. 4, on page 276 of the appendix—as shown in the Brazilian circular on page 284, stating that the Confederate States had no legal existence; that they have been recognized as belligerents only with the necessary restrictions; and that the exportation of warlike articles from the ports of the Empire to the insurgents, whether under the Brazilian or a foreign flag, was forbidden; but that a similar trade to the ports of the United States was forbidden only to the Brazilian flag, as shown in the rule as to coal, and as shown in the carefully-drawn distinction between hospitalities like those permitted in the British West Indian ports for the purpose of aiding a vessel in a hostile cruise, and hospitalities given to enable a vessel to reach a home port.

Eighth—Her Majesty's Government aver that the original crew of the *Alabama* was not enlisted for the service of the insurgents. The United States contend that the evidence shows that a large portion of the crew knew quite well whither they were going.

Ninth—The United States contend that it is immaterial whether they did or did not make any effort to capture the *Alabama*. The fact is, however, that they made great efforts and incurred great expense for that purpose. The United States also respectfully refers the Tribunal of Arbitration to the correspondence with the Portuguese Government and authorities concerning this vessel, which is contained in the documents submitted in this counter case.

VII.—The evidence offered by Great Britain regarding the *Georgia*, is in the main identical with that offered by the United States. In many respects the new documents strengthen the case of the United States.

First—It appears that Her Majesty's Government was officially informed by its own officials, of the suspicious character of the *Alabama* two days in advance of Mr. ADAMS' information, and that it took no steps in consequence.

Second—It is intimated that Mr. ADAMS was in possession of information before the sailing of the *Georgia*, which he should have communicated to Her Majesty's Government, but it is conceded that the information would not have justified conviction under the Foreign Enlistment act, and that Mr. ADAMS had before then been informed that Her Majesty's Government could not act on less complete representations.

Third—It appears that orders were given to a British vessel of war to proceed to Alderney, but it does not appear whether those orders were or were not obeyed.

Fourth—The report made in 1871 of the arming of the *Georgia* differs from the contemporaneous account of an eye witness.

Fifth—When Her Majesty's Government made the statement that no serious endeavor to intercept or capture the *Georgia* appears to have been made on the part of the United States, it was mistaken. This correction is, however, made under protest that the United States were under no obligation toward Great Britain to relieve her from the consequences of her original wrong-doing.

VIII. As with the other vessels so with the *Shenandoah*. The evidence in the two cases is largely the same, and the evidence exclusively presented by Her Majesty's Government strengthens the views and theories of the United States.

First—It appears in the opinion of the law officers of the Crown, pages 141-2, that the *Sea King* was regarded as a British vessel until after its arrival at the Azores; that acts took place there on its deck which were esteemed to be violations of the Foreign Enlistment act, and that the question whether her deck was not at that time a place belonging or subject to Her Majesty, was thought to be a serious one. The acts which are referred to as having taken place there within British jurisdiction, were some of the acts of which the United States now complain.

Second—The United States do not admit that the persons who went out in the *Laurel* are to be regarded as ordinary passengers. They were persons who, in violation of the duties of Great Britain as a neutral, were recruited in England to serve on the *Shenandoah*.

Third—The official report of the Governor of what took place at Melbourne, confirmed the account given by the United States in their case. By inclosure 19, on page 499, appendix, and by inclosure No. 22, on page 500, it appears that immediately after her arrival at Melbourne, she was known as the *Sea King*. By paragraph 9, pages 505-6, it appears that the commander was not pressed to go to sea until he was quite ready to go. By paragraph 20, on page 507, it appears that the Governor was consenting to the condonation of the offenses of the *Shenandoah* against British neutrality. By the police report, page 523, it appears that the Government was officially informed by its own officers that the Commander intended to ship forty men at Melbourne, and by inclosure 90, page 529, it appears that although the stay of the *Shenandoah* at Melbourne was nominally for the repair of the screw and its gearings, that part of the machinery was not touched until the vessel had been fourteen days in port. The United States cannot admit that there was any vigilance exercised by the officers of the Colonial Government.

Fourth—The United States, for reasons stated in their case, cannot agree with Her Majesty's Government in the statements made in the first paragraph of page 160 of the British case, regarding the crew of the *Shenandoah* and TEMPLE's affidavit, nor can they accept as true the statement of the commander of the *Shenandoah* cited by Her Majesty's Government on page 167, that on receiving intelligence of the overthrow of the insurrection he desisted instantly from further acts of war.

Fifth—The United States, as to the *Shenandoah*, make the same statement which they have already made in reply to the statement of Her Majesty's Government touching attempts to intercept or capture the *Georgia*.

IX. On page 167 of the case of Her Majesty's Government it is said: "If the tribunal should come to the conclusion that Great Britain has incurred any liability to the United States the question will then arise what should be deemed the least measure and the extent of that liability. Her Britannic Majesty's Government abstain at present from entering into that question, and will reserve such observations as may be fitly offered in relation to it at a later stage of the proceedings. Here it is sufficient to remark that a claim on the part of a belligerent to be indemnified at the expense of a neutral for losses inflicted or occasioned by any of the ordinary operations of war, on the plea that these operations were assisted or facilitated by negligence on the part of the neutral Government, is one which involves grave considerations, and requires to be weighed with the utmost care. Losses of which such negligence is the direct and proximate cause, and it is in respect of such only that compensation could justly be awarded, are commonly not easy to separate from those springing from other causes."

The United States concur with Her Majesty's Government in the opinion that a claim on the part of a belligerent to be indemnified at the expense of a neutral, for losses inflicted or occasioned by any of the ordinary operations of war, "is one which involves grave considerations and requires to be weighed with the utmost care." Without the explanatory observations which Her Majesty's Government reserves the right to make in a later stage of the proceedings, they cannot say how far they do or do not concur in the further statement that compensation can only justly be awarded by the tribunal in respect to losses of which the negligence of the neutral is the direct and proximate cause.* It appears to them, however, that certain general considerations may reasonably be assumed by the arbitrators.

First—Both parties contemplate that the United States will endeavor to establish in these proceedings some tangible connection of the cause and effect between the injuries for which they ask compensation and the "acts committed by the several vessels," which the treaty contemplates are to be shown to be the fount of those injuries.

Second—The Tribunal of Arbitration being a judicial body invested by the parties with the functions necessary for the determining of the issues between them, and being now seized of the substance of the matter in dispute, will hold itself bound by such reasonable and established rules of law regarding the relation of cause and effect as it may assume that the parties had in view when they entered into their engagement to make this reference.

Third—Neither party contemplates that the Tribunal will establish or be governed by rules in this respect which will either on the one hand tend to release neutrals from their duty to observe a strict neutrality, or on the other hand will make a course of honest neutrality burdensome.

Leaving now the issues raised by the case and counter-cases of the two Governments to the arguments of counsel and to the decision of the tribunal, the United States repeat with strengthened conviction the language with which they closed their case: "It is the highest interest of the two great Powers which appear at this bar, that the causes of difference which have arisen between them should be speedily and forever set at rest. The United States entertain a confident expectation that Her Majesty's Government will concur with them in this opinion."

*On the 469th page of the American official case in the English language, after enumerating the several classes of claims for injuries, the United States say, so far as these various losses and expenditures grew out of the acts committed by the several cruisers, the United States are entitled to ask compensation and remuneration before this tribunal.

In the unofficial French translation, made for the convenience of the arbitrators, there is no equivalent for the important words in italics above cited. (French version, page 377.)

The agent of the United States received the book just as the Conference at Geneva, in December, was about to begin, and did not discover the error in time to correct it at that Conference. He now takes the first opportunity to call attention to it.

THE INDIRECT CLAIMS.

Information to be Demanded in the British Parliament—A Humiliating Record Hoped For by the Opposition.

LONDON, April 22.—The Duke of RICHMOND, in the House of Lords, and Mr. DISRAELI, in the House of Commons, gave notice to-night that they should question the Government to-morrow as to whether it was prepared to give Parliament and the country assurance that further proceedings before the Geneva Board for the arbitration of the *Alabama* claims will be suspended unless the claims for indirect damages are withdrawn and abandoned by the Government of the United States.

In the Upper House, Lord ORANMORE wanted all the papers produced, and also the minutes of the conversations accompanying the presentation of the British counter-case at Geneva. The record, he believed, would prove humiliating to the country. He declared it was degrading to ask the American Government any question as to the propriety of our presenting the counter-case.

Earl GRANVILLE replied that there had been no degradation. He described his conversations with Mr. SCHENCK, the American Minister, as entirely personal. Mr. SCHENCK agreed to ask the Government at Washington its view of the propriety of the presentation by Great Britain of her counter-case and accompanying document at Geneva. To this inquiry no answer had been received.

The British Government Advised by the London Times to Go no Further Until the Claim for Indirect Damages is Withdrawn.

LONDON, April 22.—The *Times* of this morning devotes another article to the *Alabama* claims difficulties. Alluding to the rumors prevalent on the one hand that the United States will withdraw their extraordinary claims, and on the other that they will maintain them, the *Times* says: "Perhaps the policy of President GRANT consists in keeping the case unsettled until the 15th of June, the time for the reassembling of the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva. The duty of England, under these circumstances, is plain. She should proceed no further in the arbitration if the claims of the American Government for indirect damages are not withdrawn." The *Times* strongly urges the adoption by Parliament of the motion Lord RUSSELL has announced his intention of introducing, for an address to the Crown for the suspension of proceedings, on the part of Great Britain before the Geneva Tribunal, until the American clause for indirect damages are withdrawn.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"BLACK FRIDAY" AT NIBLO'S GARDEN.

A good many people assembled at Niblo's last night, to see a play called "Black Friday." As the name implies, the aim of this drama is to paint certain scenes and characters connected with the memorable gold excitement that convulsed Wall-street a few years ago. With this as a starting-point, various romantic and tragic incidents, more or less reproductive of actual events and living and dead persons, are put on the stage, and make up the staple of what—the dialogue apart—may be styled four rather well-constructed acts. JAS. FISK, JR., STOKES, his assassin, MR. DANIEL DREW, MRS. MANSFIELD and other congenial spirits are jumbled up together under various names that suggest unusual poverty of invention. Of the taste of making one chief character of a man who so lately met a terrible death, and another of his destroyer, we need not now speak. The question whether such persons and such themes constitute fit subjects for dramatic illustration admits of much debate, and can hardly be dealt with in haste, or in a few lines. We will not deny that there are considerations which may be urged in extenuation if not in favor of such a practice; but to ourselves this example of it seems extremely revolting, and the manner in which "Black Friday" has been written does not make it less so.

One main purpose of the drama has plainly been that of defending the reputation of the murdered speculator. He is depicted in the play as a man who is constantly devising generous acts; who goes about indeed doing good by stealth, and blushing to find it fame. On the other hand, STOKES is shown up as the vilest of the vile—a proceeding which under the circumstances is, to say the least, unwarrantable. That unfortunate person may be better or worse than he is commonly supposed to be. But the Courts of law are now the proper arena for the settlement of this point, and not the boards of a theatre. It is further to be objected to this drama that it includes some astonishing incongruities which, anomalous as the social system of New-York must in some respects be conceded to be, altogether outrage sense and probability. Familiar talk in the streets or elsewhere between prostitutes and young ladies may be instanced as an example of this; and there are other juxtapositions as incredible, if more decent. The first scene of "Black Friday" is a fair representation of the interior of a broker's office, and the subsequent view of the exterior of the Stock Exchange is faithful and effective. In the third act a novel effect is gained by a large picture of the steamer *Bristol*, which moves off at the end of the act and makes a striking climax. When it works a little more smoothly, this scene will be quite impressive.

Of the actors it may be said that Mr. J. W. COLLIER gives a vigorous and painstaking portrait of *Rob King*, gaining loud applause quite often, and, after one scene, an enthusiastic call before the curtain. Mr. THORNE is really excellent in a part against which the sympathies of the audience are always enlisted. Mr. MORTIMER hardly did justice to his powers in *Sam Sunine*, or even to the point he is supposed to represent. Miss LIZZIE PRICE was sufficiently like the genuine article as *Violet Spearheart*, and Miss JENNY LEE was acceptable in *Rosey Budd*. These names, we may remark, afford a tolerable indication of the mental calibre of their inventors. Much of the dialogue is weak and pointless, but there are sprinkled through it many of the jokes and quaint sayings attributed to FISK, and these, of course, are appreciatively recognized by the public. The management have been careful as usual of their high reputation for completeness and elegance of stage setting, and in this respect, at least, "Black Friday" is no discredit to Niblo's Garden. The general acceptance and success of the play may be described as singularly "mixed." At times there was a decided disposition on the part of some of the audience to titter at what was meant to be serious, and at others to be grave over what was meant to be funny. On the whole, the drama improved on the public as it went on, and there was a good deal of hearty applause at the end. "Black Friday" will be repeated, we suppose, until further notice.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

A large audience welcomed Mr. EDWIN BOOTH on his reappearance at this establishment, last evening, in the character of *Sir Edward Mortimer* in "The Iron Chest." Of the manner in which Mr. BOOTH interprets the part of *Sir Edward* we have spoken so recently, that it is only necessary to say that last evening he played with his usual spirit. He was most warmly applauded, especially in the scene in which *Sir Edward's* pride and conscience contend so fiercely with each other. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, Mr. BOOTH will appear as *Bertuccio* in "The Fool's Revenge." "Richard III." is announced as in preparation, and will be produced, we are informed, in a few weeks, with unusual splendor; the scenery, dresses and appointments are to be quite new.

Musical.

"MARTHA" AT THE ACADEMY.

Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Miss PHILLIPS, Herr WACHTEL, and Mr. SANTLEY appeared at the Academy of Music, last evening, in "Martha." The opera has been done so often of late years by most of the artists engaged in its performance yesterday, that a lengthened review of its recital, did the space at our disposal allow us to make one, would not enlighten greatly the habitual reader. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA has very recently been applauded as *Lady Henrietta*—in the English version, be it understood;—Miss PHILLIPS' personation of *Nancy* is well remembered for its artistic excellences; and Herr WACHTEL sang *Lionello* at the Stadt Theatre, and to general acceptance, not many months ago. All these performers produced the wonted agreeable impression last night, and Mr. SANTLEY, who, for the first time, came forth as *Plunkett*, delighted the audience with his exquisite singing. An almost continuous accompaniment of applause was supplied to the interpretation of the score. A few of the numbers were, of course, particularly effective. "Solo profugo" to which the voices of Herr WACHTEL and Mr. SANTLEY gave an unusual beauty, was repeated; the quartets in the fair scene and cottage scene were listened to with unmistakable gratification; Mme. ROSA's delivery of "Qui sola, vergin rosa" was followed by the familiar tokens of approval; the eloquent bars of the succeeding duet, "Ah! ride," were redemanded, and "Esser mesto" by Miss PHILLIPS; *Plunkett's* drinking song; "M'Appari," and Mr. SANTLEY's "Povero Lionello," a pretty little air intended for execution at the outset of the last act, but rarely part of the representation, were each rendered twice in acknowledgment of imperative encores. The stage setting of "Martha" is to be warmly commended. As shown under Mr. ROSA's administration, the fair scene is a model of picturesqueness and animation. To-morrow evening "Guglielmo Tell" will be the opera.

End of the Hyde Sensation—The Prisoner Admitted to Bail.

Judge MORRIS yesterday morning applied to Judge PRATT in the Supreme Court, to have his client, Mrs. FANNY HYDE, admitted to bail. He based his application on the feeble health of the prisoner and the fact that ten of the jury were in favor of her acquittal. The District-Attorney opposed the motion. Judge PRATT granted however, and fixed the amount of bail at $2,500. GEORGE HEID and EDWIN HOLLOWAY qualified as sureties, and Judge MORRIS deposited his own certified check for the whole sum, with the County Clerk as security for the bondsmen. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. HYDE was released from custody.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on Sunday Reading-Rooms.

In the large hall of the Cooper Institute, last evening, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER spoke on the question, "Is the opening of our public libraries on Sunday consistent with Christian uses of the Lord's Day?" with characteristic force and impressiveness. He entered into a complete exposition of the theories and arguments advanced in opposition to and in favor of the opening of our public libraries on Sundays, maintaining that the observance of the Sabbath in this manner created a healthy, moral and virtuous sentiment in the minds of the young men which was more conducive to the promotion of the interest of the Church than anything else besides. He strongly expressed his cordial sympathy with the movement as a great and improving agency for the advancement of the condition of the working men, and observed that if on an experiment it was found to be pernicious to the morals of the community, its greatest advocates would urge its discontinuance. Resolutions were adopted favoring the movement, and the Board of Directors of the Cooper Union announced that from the beginning of the Fall that institution would be open every Sunday.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

An Old Complaint.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As Summer approaches, and with it all manner of infectious diseases arising from filthy streets, &c., it becomes every one to point out and remedy those evils which, if left to themselves or allowed free scope, create pestilence and havoc among a community. I would particularly call the attention of the authorities of this city to the miserable arrangements made in regard to emptying the garbage and refuse which is allowed to be kept standing for a whole week in front of the residences of citizens before being collected and removed. The stench arising from the decaying matter is in itself enough to breed a fever. Hoping this may be the means of instituting a speedy and thorough reform, I am yours respectfully, F. W. B.

BROOKLYN, Saturday, April 20, 1872.

"Swinging Round the Circle."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have been a reader of the New-York *Tribune* upward of twenty years, and until twelve months ago always considered HORACE GREELEY an honest man, "to say the least," but find, in the long run, I have been mistaken; consequently I have discarded the sham Reform sheet and substituted the NEW-YORK TIMES in its place. GREELEY's first act in bolting from the Republican Party and pandering for Southern votes, was when he went bail for JEFF. DAVIS. There is no doubt he meant to try from that moment to rule or ruin the Republican Party. His next overture to DAVIS was his general amnesty scheme. Then he commenced swinging around the circle of the Southern States, in the disguise of an agricultural lecturer, denouncing carpet-baggers or Northern men (Republicans) who had settled in the South, and are the capital and back-bone of all the Southern States. These Republicans have been watching Mr. GREELEY and the *Tribune* with suspicious eyes, and have become convinced that his friendship for JEFF., his general amnesty, his agricultural lectures and his denunciation of carpet-baggers, all were only a bid for the Democratic vote of the Southern States, and to ruin the Republican Party. To such an extent does this belief exist among Republicans, black as well as white, that GREELEY is actually despised by them.

In the Southern States there is a vast distinction made by Southerners as to carpet-baggers. A Republican who is neither ashamed or afraid to avow himself a strict adherent to Republican principles, or to assert his disbelief in secession and States rights doctrines, is what the Southerners designate carpet-baggers. Democrats, and what are termed Conservative Republicans, are not considered carpet-baggers, for the reason that the views of the former affiliate with theirs, and the latter, being afraid of offending their masters, remain in passive obedience, and hence do not incur their displeasure. But the straight out-and-out Republicans—the "carpet-baggers"—are the kind that the colored people stand by and swear by. All the Greeleys, Sumners, Trumbulls, and Schurzes in the country cannot turn them from those great principles promulgated and consummated by the immortal LINCOLN, who died a martyr to them.

The small faction of sorehead, sham Reformers in this State amount to nothing. They are known as the Stander Mill Association.

SUBSCRIBER.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Thursday, April 18.

A. Raymond & Co.,

CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

SPRING OVERCOATS

FOR BOYS AND GENTS.

DRESS SUITS.

—*Advertisement*.

E. R. Durkee & Co.'s

SALAD DRESSING, a rich and delicious dressing for all kinds of salads, cold meats, &c. Sold by all dealers in fine groceries generally.—*Advertisement*.

THE INDIANS ARE ON THE WAR-PATH, but Time and Sickness deprive more people of their hair than the scalping-knife. Nevertheless PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR stops the falling out of the fibres inevitably and immediately, produces a fresh growth, and keeps the hair in a state of vigorous health and glossy beauty. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement*.

A Puff of Gun-powder from the muzzle of a cannon may cause the loss of many human lives, but a puff of LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER from the mouth of a flask is as harmless to man as the mountain breeze, though it is certain and sudden death to every insect with which the bug-destroying dust may come in contact. It is the only safe and infallible insect exterminator in existence.—*Advertisement*.

Pure, fruity and sparkling, are specific terms applied to "Extra" Champagne of CHARLES HEIDSIECK. Try it! and you will use none other. SHULTZ & TAILER, New-York, are sole agents.—*Advertisement*.

Marble mantels and table tops often become stained and tarnished. Sapolio removes these blemishes when nothing else will.—*Advertisement*.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

A.—For Moth Patches, Freckles And TAN, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, the well-known, reliable and harmless remedy for brown discolorations of the face. Depot, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

"Neuril" Has Only to be Tried to be appreciated. No person suffering from the terrible disease, neuralgia, should be without a bottle. Try it and be convinced. Sold by all druggists.

Buchan's Carbolic Soaps—Best and cheapest method of using carbolic acid, preventive of all infectious diseases.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BALDWIN—HOSKINS.—In Philadelphia, on the 18th inst., at the Church of the Mediator, by Rev. F. D. Hoskins, assisted by Rev. Dr. Suddards and Rev. S. E. Appleton, Rector of the church, HENRY BALDWIN, of New-York, to CORNELIA E., daughter of Francis Hoskins.

DYKERS—DATER.—On Saturday, April 20, by Rev. Thos. S. Preston, FRANCIS H. DYKERS to HELEN C. DATER, daughter of the late Philip Dater.

DIED.

BISHOP.—AUGUSTUS HENRY BISHOP, son of Sir Henry Bishop and Mme. Anna Bishop Schultz, native of London, suddenly, April 22, aged 34 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROOKS.—In Jersey City, on April 22, after a short illness, EDWIN A., son of Samuel A. and Matilda A. Brooks, aged 8 years, 8 months and 5 days.

Relatives are invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 181 4th-st., (formerly South 5th-st.,) Jersey City.

BROWN.—At Newburg, N. Y., on the 19th inst., FRANCES LUDLOW, wife of Rev. John Brown, D. D.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. George's Church, Newburg, on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BANTA.—On Sunday, April 21, WILLIAM S. BANTA, in the 43d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, Theodore M. Banta, No. 94 St. James-place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock.

BARKER.—At Morristown, N. J., April 20, GEORGE F., only child of Dr. P. C. and Anna E. Barker, aged 5 years and 9 months.

Funeral Tuesday, April 23, at 11½ A. M.

CROOK.—At 8 o'clock P. M., on Sunday, April 21, RUFUS CROOK, in the 86th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the St. George Hotel, corner 20th-st. and Broadway, on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited.

DEAN.—On Saturday, April 20, at Greenville, N. Y., of consumption, WILLIAM R. DEAN.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. N. R. Van Brunt, No. 318 Cumberland-st., near Greene-av.

DODGE.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, 21st of April, at the residence of her son-in-law, William Jones, ELIZA DODGE, widow of the late Charles Dodge, of Ipswich, Mass., aged 73 years.

The remains will be taken to Ipswich for interment.

☞ Essex County (Mass.) papers please copy.

FREEMAN.—On Monday, April 22, HENRY R. FREEMAN.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

FORD.—At Morristown, N. J., on Monday, April 22, HENRY A. FORD, in the 79th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from St. Peter's Church, on Thursday, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

FOSTER.—On Monday, April 22, of pneumonia, JOSEPH H. FOSTER, M. D.

Funeral services at his residence, No. 115 East 23d-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

HERBERT.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., April 22, 1872, of pneumonia, CHARLES MORGAN, only son of Mary D. and the late Charles Morgan Herbert, aged 1 year and 7 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 2 College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, April 24, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JOHNSON.—On Sunday, April 21, MARY W., wife of John H. Johnson and daughter of Caleb Amerman, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 52 East 49th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, 23d inst., at 4 o'clock.

KELLY.—At Torquay, England, on Sunday, Jan. 14, 1872, WILLIAM KELLY, late of Ellerslie, Rhinebeck, N. Y., in the 65th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, 2d-av. and 11th-st., on Thursday, April 25, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

LEEDS.—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 1,058 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 21, AMOS LEEDS, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. Barnabas' Church, Bushwick-av., corner of Kossuth-st., Brooklyn, on this Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

LOGAN.—On the 22d of April, at No. 59 West 48th-st., JOHN LOGAN, for the last twenty-five years a faithful and valued domestic in the family of the late Myndert Van Schaick.

Funeral will take place from above address, Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

MAYHER.—In Baltimore, on Saturday, 20th April, JOHN MAYHER.

The funeral will take place at Grace Church, Plainfield, Tuesday, 23d inst., at 3¾ o'clock. Train, New-Jersey Central Railroad, leaves foot Liberty-st., at 2¼ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at depot.

MOORE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, 20th inst., FREDERICK MOORE, youngest son of George and Sophia Moore, aged 16 years, 7 months and 20 days.

Funeral services on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 1 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 54 East 83d-st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

PECK.—On the morning of the 22d inst., after a short illness, JAMES HARVEY PECK, of Port Chester. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RANOUS.—On Monday morning, 22d April, KATE J. PEASE, wife of Geo. E. Ranous. Funeral at No. 57 Christopher-st., on Wednesday, 24th, at 12 o'clock M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

SAMPSON.—On Sunday, April 21, GEORGE SAMPSON, of Hallowell, Me., in the 33d year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at the residence of his father, No. 365 West 23d-st.

SEEDORFF.—On Saturday morning, April 20, after a short illness, JOHN, son of the late Engelke Seedorff, aged 27 years.

The funeral services will be held at the German Lutheran Church, corner Broome and Elizabeth sts., on Tuesday, April 23, at 1½ o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family, and also members of the Triple X Social Club, are respectfully invited to attend.

VAN NORDEN.—On Sunday, April 21, CATHARINE, eldest daughter of James Van Norden.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brother-in-law, John B. Peck, are invited to attend the funeral services at Zion Church, Madison-av. and 38th-st., on Tuesday, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WALL.—On Saturday, April 20, Hon. WILLIAM WALL, in the 73d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at 10½ o'clock Wednesday morning, April 24, from his late residence, No. 292 5th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The rights of full citizenship have lately been given to us, and in most of the colleges in the Northern States facilities for a liberal education have been freely granted to us; but hitherto we have not enjoyed the privilege of obtaining a collegiate or professional education without being being constantly reminded that we belong to the African race.

In April, 1871, the Legislature of the State of New-York passed the accompanying act incorporating "Toussaint L'Ouverture College," as a national institution for the education of colored youth.

The trustees named in such charter have duly organized, and have resolved to locate the College upon the bank of the Hudson River, near the City of Poughkeepsie. We now make this appeal to our friends for aid. Should we not, can we not, have a college of our own, well endowed and well provided in every particular? A small, or even moderate fund, will be almost equivalent to none, and hence we shall not ask for the payment of a single subscription until the sum of $100,000 has been actually subscribed.

We intend, and expect to raise the full amount allowed by our charter, and to that end we shall appeal to our friends in every State. Our first appeal, however, must be to our friends at home. Agents have been appointed by us to solicit subscriptions. They are not authorized to receive any money whatever, but local treasurers or depositories will be appointed at the proper time, through whom subscriptions may be paid where it will be inconvenient to pay direct to the General Treasurer.

Mr. John I. Platt, of the City of Poughkeepsie, has consented to act as our General Treasurer, and his certificate duly authorized, to the effect that $100,000 have been actually subscribed, will be produced to each subscriber before he will be requested to pay the amount of his subscription. ISAAC DEYO,

President of Board of Trustees of said College.

LEAVITT ART-ROOMS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. LOUIS LANG begs to inform his friends and the public that before residing in Europe (after a residence in this City of twenty-six years) he will offer by auction, through the Messrs. Leavitt, his entire collection of paintings, studio furniture, &c., &c., on the evenings of FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 26 and 27. Now on exhibition free at the Leavitt Art-Rooms, No. 817 Broadway.

THE AVERY COLLECTION.

The undersigned would call particular attention to some facts connected with the foreign paintings now on exhibition at the Somerville Art Gallery, and to be sold there at auction. He does not wish to exaggerate the cost or the importance of these works. They were not bought, and are not to be sold, at "fancy prices." They were selected rather for their medium price, for the agreeable and varied character of the subjects, for their convenient cabinet size, for giving permanent satisfaction, and to prove a good pecuniary investment, many being on that account selected from the studios of new and rising artists, without, however, neglecting those artists who are established favorites. Already their exhibition has secured the verdict of the Press, the artists, and the art lovers, that "in the selection and diversity of the subjects, and in the general quality of the works, it is more even and desirable than any collection yet placed on public view this season."

As to the fairness with which this sale is to be conducted, it will not be necessary to say a word to those who have the knowledge of my previous sales. The confidence of others is earnestly asked for. In sales of an unreserved character the prices reached are very unequal, and on former occasions works have been resold immediately at large advances to parties who failed to put in an appearance because they expected they would be protected to a higher amount. I therefore request the favor of every one who cannot personally attend the sale, that they will not fail to send a bid, no matter for how small an amount, on any painting they care for, it will be of service to me, even if they fail to secure a good work at a low price.

SAMUEL P. AVERY.

The sale will take place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, April 23 and 24.

PILES! PILES!!

W. A. McCANDLISS, M. D., of No. 2,001 Arch-st., Philadelphia, who has made PILES, ITCHING PILES, FISSURE, STRICTURE and ULCERATION of the RECTUM a specialty for over twenty years, and treated and cured thousands of cases without one failure, (this is positively true,) is now at St. Nicholas Hotel, Room No. 35. He can give the best of reference to persons in this City and Philadelphia whom he has treated, that he can render a PERFECT and PERMANENT CURE in EVERY case of PILES, no matter how severe or of how long standing, by ABSORPTION, without PAIN, DANGER, CAUSTICS or INSTRUMENTS, AND NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS. Every vestige of the disease is eradicated, and the bowel left in a natural, sound and healthy condition. He visits St. Nicholas Hotel every fourth week.

GENUINE

FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER-WATER

Restores the appetite, removes biliousness, keeps the head clear, the blood cool, without weakening the system. Certified by Baron von Liebig to be a most salutary and beneficial water.

For sale by
J. MILHAUS' SONS, No. 183 Broadway.
GEO. H. BEYER & SON, No. 257 6th-av.
F. WAGNER, No. 77 Bowery, and druggists in general.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
No. 37 Beaver-st., sole agents.

PEEK, FREAN & CO.'S LONDON BISCUITS.

NOTICE.

LONDON, Feb. 3, 1872.

Several imitations of these celebrated Biscuits being now offered, consumers will please observe that our full names or initials are stamped upon each Biscuit of our leading varieties, "A. B. C.," Brilliants, Cornhills, Dominoes, Eugenie, Fancy Nic-Nacs, Gems, Pearls and Rings. PEEK, FREAN & CO.

The above imported and for sale by G. G. YVELIN & SMITH, 206 and 208 Fulton-st., New-York City.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—PRICES REDUCED.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The next drawing will take place on May 7. Capital prize, $100,000. Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed and information furnished; orders promptly filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP CLARK, OF Rhode Island, Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR, Rev. Dr. ORMISTON and Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will speak on TUESDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., before the House of the Evangelists and the Night College for Christian Workers, on their second anniversary. Seats free.

BARTLETT'S CRYSTAL REFLECTING GLOBE LAMPS are being adopted everywhere. They excel all in giving light for beauty and low cost. See them in use upon Broadway, in all our parks, squares, boulevards and elsewhere. General office No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

UTICA.—LOT AND SUBSTANTIAL BRICK buildings, on Erie Canal 133 feet, on Broadway 180 feet, with steam-power, shafting, &c., for sale cheap; commodious for extensive, heavy business as mill, manufactory, furnace, iron-works, or the like. Address HOWES & CLARK, Agents, Utica, N. Y.

NOTICE.—WHITE STAR LINE.—CARDS OF admission to inspect the new steam-ship *Adriatic* can be obtained by applying at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, Monday, April 22, for the first business day of the week, was very fair, and considerable interest was manifested in regard to the market, on the part of buyers and others. The following is a review of the business transacted:

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of JULIUS J. LYONS, Esq., referee, sold a very valuable tract of land, containing some sixty-eight City lots, with a well-built house upon the same, said to have cost $25,000, situated on the west side of Kingsbridge road, 165 feet south of One Hundred and Ninetieth-street, for $46,568 15, the sum of $15,218 15 being included in this figure, being the amount of the mortgage foreclosed, with costs and interest to date. The purchaser was B. F. BEEKMAN, and the price realized was considered low.

JAMES M. MILLER, also under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Esq., referee, sold a five-story brick tenement house and lot, situate on the west side of First-avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, to GEO. HERDTFELDER for $15,000. Mr. MILLER also offered for sale at public auction four Brooklyn building lots; two, each fronting on Union and President streets, respectively between Sixth and Seventh avenues. This property, however, was not disposed of, although bids to the amount of $2,450 per lot were received. The premises, No. 250 East One Hundred and Twelfth-street, this City, south-west corner of Second-avenue, in addition, noticed for sale by the same auctioneer, were not offered, having been withdrawn from the public market.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, at public auction, disposed of a three-story brick-front house, and lot, located on the west side of Macdougal-street, between Bleecker-street and Minetta-lane, which was purchased by J. PANGBURN for $10,000. Nothing further of note occurred, except at an auction conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & CO.; the three-story brown-stone house, and lot, No. 134 East Forty-fourth-street, south side, between Third and Lexington avenues, was offered, but no sale effected, the property being withdrawn upon a bid of $16,250.

Today, at the Exchange, the market should be active, as the auctions proposed are of special importance, particularly the sale in charge of MULLER, WILKINS & CO. of thirty-four lots situate in the block bounded by One Hundred and Forty-sixth-street, the Boulevard, One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street, and Twelfth-avenue. A number of other desirable City building lots will, in addition, be offered for sale by the same firm. Other property will also be offered by other auctioneers, as follows: By E. H. LUDLOW & CO.: Plot of land with residence on Laight-street, running through to Vestry-street, between Hudson and Varick streets; also, house and lot No. 20 West Washington-place; and a residence at Morrisania, Westchester County. By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, three valuable lots on One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, house and lot on East Thirty-second-street, near First-avenue, and leasehold property on Suffolk-street. By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., house and lot on East Fifty-sixth-street, near Third-avenue. By GOODENOUGH & WEBER, house and lot No. 309 East Broadway, near Scammel-street, and property at Fordham, Westchester County. And by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., an extensive list of desirable Brooklyn building lots. Full details of all the above sales were given yesterday, and to the list as published reference is made.

At private sale, HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 Sixth-avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, report having recently disposed of the following City real estate: One three-story brown-stone house and lot (20 by 48 by 100) on the north side of West Forty-fifth-street, 120 feet west of Sixth-avenue; sold for $25,000. One four-story brown-stone house and lease of lot (21.6 by 53 by 100) on the north side of West Forty-eighth-street, 583.6 feet west of Fifth-avenue; sold for $30,000. Four lots, together forming a plot 100 by 100, on the north side of West Fifty-fourth-street, 145 feet east of Sixth-avenue; sold for $73,200. One lot, 25 by 100, on the south side of West Fifty-fifth-street, 135 feet east of Sixth-avenue; sold for $16,000, and one lot, same size, on the north side of East Fifty-second-street, 95 feet west of Madison-avenue, sold for $18,000. SMITH & GILLESPIE, No. 19 Park-place, also report having sold, at private sale, eighty-three City-size lots, located in Clifton, N. J., for $100 per lot; sold to T. A. Keator for H. V. and F. A. PIAGET. The same firm also report the recent purchase, by Hon. HENRY MCDONALDS, of the farm of sixty acres owned by JOHN CAHRS, situate in Saddle Rock township, N. J., for $15,000, or at the rate of $250 per acre.

WM. TUCKER, real estate broker, No. 220 Fifth-avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, has just issued a pamphlet list, containing a record of over 300 desirable City residences now on his books, at private sale. The location of each house and lot is stated, with size, &c., and the price asked in each instance annexed. The information thus furnished will be found of value by those seeking a home or an investment. It is Mr. TUCKER'S design to publish a similar and corrected record on the 1st day of each month.

Exchange Sales, Monday, April 22.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

1 tract of land, with building thereon, w. s. Kingsbridge road, 165 ft. s. of 190th-st., containing some 68 city lots, 190.4x930.6x about 225 x831	$46,570

By James M. Miller.

1 5-story brick tenement h. and l., w. s. 1st-av., 49.4 ft. n. of 23d-st., lot 24.8x75	$15,000

By V. K. Stevenson & Son.

1 3-story brick-front h. and l., w. s. Macdougal-st., 171.2 ft. n. of Bleecker-st., lot 25x67.6	$10,100

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, April 20.

Broome-st., s. s., No. 491, 83.8 ft. e. of Laurens-st., 21x106.11, irregular h. and l.	$26,000
Broadway, w. s., No. 625; Mercer-st., e. s., 34x200, May, 1869	230,000
Broad and Wall sts., s. e. corner, 15.5x45.6	250,000
Henry-st., s. s., 263.3 ft. e. of Scammel-st., 24x½ block, h. and l.	33,000
Spruce-st., n. w. corner Gold, 24.5x27.5, irregular, indefinite share	6,000
19th-st., s. s., 165 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x[illegible]	6,000
20th-st., n. s., 260 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x91.11, h. and l.	nom.
22d-st., n. s., 142.9 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 14.6x98.9, h. and l., mort. $7,500	10,000
26th-st., n. s., 141 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20.10x98.9, h. and l.	23,000
28th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	52,500
31st-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	18,500
36th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9, mortgage, $9,000	17,000
37th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	11,000
43d-st., s. s., 179 ft. e. of 10th-av., 19x100.5, h. and l.	12,500
43d-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x100.5, h. and l.	26,000
48th-st., n. s., 60.1 ft. e. of 6th-av., 19.7x100.10, h. and l.	30,000
48th-st., n. s., 362.9 ft. w. of 6th-av., 18.9x100.5	19,500
48th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100, h. and l., mortgage $8,250	12,000
50th-st., s. s., 721 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5	25,000
50th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l., mortgage $10,000	15,000
51st-st., s. s., 237.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x70.5, h. and l.	9,500
52d-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x30	4,000
54th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	59,000
55th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.5, ½ block	19,000
73d-st., n. s., 651 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17.2x102.2	12,000
105th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.11	1,775
113th-st., s. s., 295 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.10	6,850
115th-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18x75, h. and l.	3,000
127th-st., n. s., 385 ft. w. of 3d-av., 15x99.11, mortgage, $7,000	12,000
127th-st., n. s., 135 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x99.11, h. and l.	10,000
132d-st., n. s., 362.3 ft. w. of 6th-av., 18.9x99.11, h. and l.	6,250
Madison-av., e. s., 99.11 ft. n. of 132d-st., 20x80, h. and l.	16,000
Madison-av., e. s., 82.1 ft. s. of 84th-st., 20x78.7, h. and l.	30,000
Madison-av., w. s., 20.11 ft. n. of 113th-st., 20x80	16,000
2d-av., w. s., 104 ft. n. of 18th-st., 26x100	25,000
5th-av., s. w. corner of 56th-st., 27x100, h. and l.	145,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Canal-st., No. 154, 5 years, per year	$1,000
Cherry-st., Nos. 403 and 405, and machinery, 10 years, per year	2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

PETER A. HEGEMAN,
(Son of the late Peter A. Hegeman,)
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
NO. 61 LIBERTY-ST.,
Has a general assortment of choice WEST side and EAST side lots FOR SALE, including some very desirable WATER FRONTS.

A.-BARGAINS.
JUST ISSUED.
THE MONTHLY RECORD,
FOR APRIL.
A free descriptive list of dwellings and lots for sale. Obtainable, or mailed free.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

AT NO. 1,284 BROADWAY.
Farms and country seats wanted to exchange for improved and unimproved real estate in New-York City.
A. WARNER PLATT,
No. 1,284 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts.

A TWO-STORY HIGH-BASEMENT brick house, ten rooms and good cellar; all modern improvements; garden full fruit and flowers; delightful neighborhood; express trips thirty minutes from No. 514 East 120th-st. to Fulton Market; for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to the owner, WILLARD HARVEY, No. 42 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—EAST 15TH-ST., OPPOSITE TO the Lutheran Church, and two doors from the Friends' Meeting-house, brown-stone house, about 25 x60, lot 103 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 West 17th-st., or to A. & L. NEILSON, No. 70 Broadway.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FULL-SIZE four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, partially furnished, on 34th-st., near 6th-av., will be sold at a bargain upon application to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—SEVERAL HANDSOMELY-finished houses, Madison-av. and 78th-st.; also 65th-st. and Madison-av. Apply to S. M. STYLES & SONS, No. 350 East 62d-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
NO. 54½ WEST 32D-ST., JUNCTION BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
NO. 308 WEST 23D-ST., CORNER OF 8TH-AV.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-BUILT AND VERY desirable four-story house, No. 122 East 37th-st., near Park-av.; size 25x50 feet, with two-story back building; built on the French basement plan, and with high stoop and under-cellar; beautifully arranged and finished, and is eminently calculated for a physician or other professional man. For permits and particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

A.—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—AN ATtractive Mansard roof house, handsomely furnished; ten rooms; every convenience; five minutes from depot; for sale or to let; price very low; rent reasonable to careful tenant.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra-size well-built newly-designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 49th-st., for sale reasonably.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS, OR EXCHANGE.—English-basement three-story brick house, in Carlton-av., Brooklyn, 25x40x100, in excellent order and near Fort Green Park. Apply at No. 626 Washington-st., New-York, upstairs, in forenoon.

FOR SALE—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND Furman-st., Brooklyn, superior dwelling, No. 62, three stories and Mansard; will be sold, a great bargain, to close an estate. Apply by letter, to THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes!
ON THE LINE OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of **12,000,000** acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, the Garden of the West, now for sale.

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

The best locations for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of **160** acres. Free passes to purchasers of land.

Send for the new descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.

Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

ELEGANT HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW presented to parties looking for a choice and desirable country home, unsurpassed in location and surroundings, situated at Fishkill, on the banks of the Hudson, so elevated as to present the most beautiful scenery, with all Newburg City in full view, together with river and mountain. Distance one and three-quarter hours from New-York, with seven daily trains; one-half mile from river and depot. Neighborhood first-class, being surrounded by handsome country-seats; within ten minutes' walk of stores, Post-office, schools, &c. Large double house, 40x65, well arranged, and adapted to Winter as well as Summer use, with all modern improvements; about nine acres laid chiefly in lawn, and filled with ornamental trees and fruit in great abundance; large garden, first-class out-buildings, coach-house, glass grapery, ice-house, ten-pin alley, fine fish-pond, fed by a never-failing spring, and also supplies the house with water, &c. The present owner has spared no expense to keep the property in perfect order, not until recently expecting to sell it. Furniture mostly new, together with horses, carriages, &c., included. Parties will here find everything at hand, without any necessary outlay, and all is offered at a low valuation and terms to suit.

More full particulars can be obtained, and negotiations had direct with the owner, if desired, by calling on G. S. MURFEY, St. James Hotel, New-York.

P. S.—If not sold by 15th May it will be to rent.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR sale—At Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all the modern improvements, gas, water, heater, and all in fine order; elegant wide piazza on all sides of the house; about one acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house. This property is on high and very healthy ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this choice location; immediate possession will be given; terms easy. Apply at the office of the Phenix Plaster Mills, No. 426 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY residence at Poughkeepsie, two miles south of the Court-house, fronting on Hudson River; brick house; twenty rooms; all modern improvements, gas, water, hot water, furnace, &c.; all in perfect order; two cottages, stable, ice-house, barns, sheds, &c.; forty-three acres of good land handsomely laid out, with choice varieties of shade and ornamental trees, drives and walks; abundance of fruit—trees planted twenty years ago; view of Hudson River and surrounding country unsurpassed; immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANandaigua, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Francis Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, in good condition, and has every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and greenhouse in the garden. For particulars address A. H. HOWELL, in Canandaigua, or HENRY L. PIERSON, JR., No. 24 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., forty-two miles from the City, via New-York and Harlem Railroad, a very fine country residence and farm of about ninety acres fertile land; house contains fifteen rooms; large stables, carriage-house, and barns; the grounds are tastefully laid out, and well stocked with fruit and shade trees; perfectly healthy, and taxes light. Will be sold to close the estate of George W. Miller, deceased. Apply to
GEORGE MILLER, No. 82 Broad-st., }
WILLIAM H. AIKEN, No. 10 Water-st., } Executors.
PHILIP S. MILLER, 53 Exchange-place, }

AT WHITE PLAINS, WITHIN EIGHT minutes' walk of the depot,
A COUNTRY-SEAT OF 18 ACRES.
with DOUBLE HOUSE, BARNS, &c.; FINE FRUIT; well adapted for subdividing into several places, each with fine building sites on high ground, commanding extensive views. For sale on easy terms by WM. B. TIBBETS, White Plains, or
BLACKWELL & CO.,
No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, NEAR WEST POINT—One of the finest places on the Hudson; 316 acres; fifty acres lawn; house, twenty rooms; billiard-room, bath-rooms, hardwood mantels; all modern improvements; gardener and coachman's houses, grapery, barns and stables; view unsurpassed; fruit of all kinds upon the premises; fine stream of water near house; will be sold at a bargain to close an estate. Apply to JACOB D. VERMILYE, Merchants' National Bank, Wall-st., New-York.

AT ELIZABETH, FORTY MINUTES from Liberty-st.—Altogether the most accessible, orderly and agreeable suburb; a handsome cottage and grounds for sale; house has gas, water, range, furnace, bath, closet, twelve rooms, in excellent design; lot nearly one acre, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees, vines, &c.; location good; one-third cash. For views and particulars, send to PROPERTY-OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235 New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, at Fairfield, Conn., two hours by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, a fine mansion, with grounds handsomely laid out; the house is built in the best manner, fine hall, large parlors, library, &c.; large bedrooms with high ceilings; fine views of Long Island Sound from every room in the house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to SAMUEL GLOVER, Fairfield, Conn.

FOR SALE—THE MONTEAGLE HOTEL, AT the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, with its outbuildings and about four acres of land; the main building is of stone, four stories in height, contains beside saloons, &c., upward of 100 rooms, and is well fitted for a hotel, school, asylum or manufactory. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND, ON THE Hudson, opposite Poughkeepsie, a first-class house, with all necessary out-buildings, including carriage-house, with stables, all in perfect order; three minutes' walk from ferry and steam-boat landings; price $4,000. Address GEO. SAXTON, Highland, Ulster County, New-York.

GREENWICH, CONN.—FOR SALE, handsome residence, in complete order; grounds stocked with choice fruits; convenient to depot; only $10,500.
T. OLIVER CARTER,
No. 4 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 90x190 feet; elevated and beautiful; houses 24x57 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. P. LYON, owner, No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, one hour from New-York, a large, elegant, and first-class country-seat, with a large water-front. For sale or exchange for other property, or first-class railroad bonds. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A NICE HOUSE AT ROCKVILLE CENtre, Long Island; three-quarters acre of ground; fruit and shade; three minutes from depot, seventeen miles from City; churches and schools; $6,000; terms easy. C. F. COMBS, No. 170 Broadway.

TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE, A WELL-built house, with all the modern improvements, containing fourteen rooms; about five minutes' walk from depot; price $10,000, if applied for soon; a great bargain. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Pleasant homes, $3,000 to $60,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FRUIT FARM AT A BARGAIN—COTtage and twelve acres; one hour from Chambers-st.; $4,000; also other farms. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

A. L. GIESE & CO., NO. 5½ PINE-ST., offer for sale and exchange several houses in New-Jersey, within one hour of City Hall. Also, several farms for sale at low prices.

FOR SALE—500 ACRES TIMBER AND MINeral lands; price $2 per acre. For particulars apply to A. P. SMITH, No. 12 Pine-st., Room 8.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Suburban Homes.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, much increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to houses, lots, farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE, NEAT residence, complete with all improvements; grounds, 50x150; convenient to depot; price, $7,500. T. OLIVER CARTER, No. 4 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
THIRTY-FOUR LOTS
in the
BLOCK BOUNDED
by the
GRAND BOULEVARD,
146TH AND 147TH STS.,
Eight of which front on the Grand Boulevard,
Will be sold at auction on
TUESDAY, APRIL 23,
at 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
No. 111 Broadway, by
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Terms liberal.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS, NORTH-EAST CORNER OF BLOOMINGDALE ROAD AND 130TH ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
BLOOMINGDALE ROAD.—Two lots, situate on the north-east corner of the Bloomingdale road and 130th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON WEST 40TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST FORTIETH-STREET—The two lots situate on the south side of West 40th-st., commencing 210 feet west of 5th-av., known as Nos. 12 and 14 West 40th-st.; each 25x98 feet 9 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS ON 116TH-ST., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH-STREET—Three lots, situate on the north side of 116th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 9th-av.; each 25x100.11.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION, AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
One hour from New-York by Central New-Jersey Railroad.
Thirty-four trains daily.
On THURSDAY, the 25th day of April, 1872,
at 12 o'clock, M.,
of some of the most desirable
REAL ESTATE
in that beautiful and healthful city, viz.:

The handsome two-story house, south-east corner of 7th-st. and Cherry-st., containing twelve rooms; lot 100 feet front on 7th-st., by 270 feet in depth; every description of choice fruit.

The lot immediately in the rear of the above-described property, directly opposite 3d-place, being 100 feet front on 8th-st., (Crescent-av.,) by 270 feet in depth. These two properties are admitted to be the best locations on the finest streets in the city, on high ground, and only five minutes' walk from the depot.

The block of thirteen two-story houses on 3d-st., corner of Richmond-st., each containing six rooms and cellar, conveniently arranged for one or two families, and now renting for $15 per month.

The magnificent Hillside property of 108 acres, about ten minutes' drive from the depot, near the Park, on Cherry-st., with the houses, barns and buildings thereon. Probably no property within the same distance from New-York offers equal inducements to the purchasers of real estate. Situated just beyond the city line, it will enjoy (without sharing in the expense) the advantages of all the improvements that must necessarily be made to that point. It will be sold in plots suitable for villa sites, containing from three to eight acres each, having the most charming, varied, and extensive views that can be obtained in this vicinity, and will be sold upon such liberal terms as to enable purchasers, by a small expenditure of money, to secure a beautiful location for their homestead in what is evidently destined to be the most desirable portion of Plainfield. It is now proposed to macadamize Cherry-st. the entire length. The Legislature has granted a charter for a horse railroad between Plainfield and Metuchen, which will pass within a few hundred feet of the frontage. The city improvements are extending in this direction, and the property increasing in value with great rapidity.

Terms will be moderate, and announced at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to
WAKEMAN & LATTING,
No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAYMOND S. PERRIN and ISAAC A. HANCE, bankrupts, composing the firm of Perrin & Hance. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of said Raymond S. Perrin and Isaac A. Hance, will, pursuant to the order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, made on the 1st day of April, 1872, in the matter of said bankrupts, sell at public auction for cash, on the premises, at North Sixth-street, near Prospect-street, in the City of Jersey City, New-Jersey, on the 8th day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, by Lewis E. Wood, auctioneer, all those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, being designated as lots numbered fourteen (14,) fifteen (15,) and sixteen (16,) in block number one hundred and fifteen (115) and colored red, on a certain map, on file in the office of the Clerk of said County of Hudson, showing the partition of the land at Pavonia, in the said Jersey City, among the heirs of John B. Coles, deceased, said three lots taken together being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of North Sixth-street, distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of Prospect-street and said North Sixth-street; thence running northerly, parallel to Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly, parallel to North Sixth-street, seventy-five (75) feet; thence southerly, parallel to Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet to the line forming the northerly side of North Sixth-street; thence westerly along the said northerly side of North Sixth-street, seventy-five (75) feet to the point or place of beginning. And also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, and designated on a map filed in the office of the Clerk of said Hudson County, showing the partition of a certain land in said Jersey City among the heirs of John B. Coles, deceased, as lot numbered thirteen (13) on block numbered one hundred and fifteen (115) and colored red, being bounded and described as follows: Beginning on northerly side of North Sixth-street, at a point one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of North Sixth-street and Prospect-street; thence running northerly, parallel with Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly, parallel with North Sixth-street, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, parallel with Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet, to North Sixth-street; thence westerly, along the northerly line of North Sixth-street, twenty-five (25) feet, to the place of beginning: and all the estate, right, title and interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever of the said bankrupts, or either of them, which they had on the 15th day of November, 1871, of, in, and to the above-described premises, and every part thereof, in the manner and as provided by said order of said District Court.—Dated New-York, April 10, 1872.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.
Bangs & North, attorneys for assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

WM. TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer.
BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON, NO. 11 PINE-ST.—The undermentioned auctions will be held at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, commencing each day at 12 o'clock:

TUESDAY, April 23.—126th-st., north side, 285 feet east of the Grand Sixth-avenue Boulevard, between 5th and 6th avs., convenient to Mount Morris-square; three superbly located lots, each 25x100.11, sold singly; 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage.

WEDNESDAY, April 24.—106th and 107th sts., (106th a 100-foot street,) 225 feet east of 10th-av., between Central Park and Grand Boulevard; six splendid lots, each 25x100.5; three lots on 106th and three on 107th sts., having fine present and grand prospective value; terms very liberal.

THURSDAY, April 25.—57th, (100-foot,) st., south side, 250 feet west of 9th-av., convenient to Broadway and Central Park, overlooking the Hudson; a superb full-front building-lot on grade, ready at once to improve; high ground; street graded, sewered and paved. Maps ready.

M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer.
BY M. A. J. LYNCH,
NO. 72 CEDAR-ST.
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, &C. AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SALES OF FURNITURE.

WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building,

By order of R. Cornwallis, Esq., attorney for executrix of estate of Samuel T. Tisdale, deceased, the valuable property situated on the south-west corner of 14th-st. and 4th-av., Union-square. The three-story brick buildings and land, size 27.9x95.7x47.1x92.5 feet.

ALSO,

The lease of the valuable business property, south-west corner of Broadway and 8th-st.

Five-story brick building with front on Broadway with 30.10 feet, and 104 feet in depth on 8th-st., comprising four stories, the basement and upper stories being used as a hotel.

For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF VALUABLE WESTCHESTER PROPERTY.—Attention is called to a sale of valuable property, situated on the Hudson, between Spuyten Duyvil and Riverdale, and about half a mile from the former station.

The property comprises about two and one-half acres of ground, with a fine mansion house, and will be sold under a judgment of foreclosure, on THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 11 A. M., on the premises.

For diagram and particulars apply to
J. LAURENCE SLOSSON,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 35 Maiden-lane, New-York.

L. M. WOOD, Auctioneer.
MASTER'S SALE.—THE FIRST-CLASS house No. 49 Grand-st., Jersey City, will be sold at public auction April 23, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Commercial Hotel, No. 159 Green-st., Jersey City. Sale peremptory; one-half purchase may remain on mortgage; full city lot; first-class neighborhood; three-story basement and fine sub-cellar high-stoop dwelling in perfect order; title perfect; five minutes' walk from Jersey City Ferry.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
GRAND BOULEVARD.—THE GREAT sale of Boulevard lots is held TODAY by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange building.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.
BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., SUCCESSOR to Johnson & Miller,
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.
Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
THURSDAY, APRIL 18, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, New-York,
50 splendid Nineteenth Ward, (Brooklyn,) lots, situate on Hooper, Hewes, Penn and Rutledge sts. and Marcy-av.
TUESDAY, APRIL 23, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
GREAT POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE
ADJOURNED SALE
of the
BALANCE OF THE LOTS
on the
JOHN S. BERGEN ESTATE, BROOKLYN.
Comprising the very
CREME DE LA CREME
of the property.
THE GREATEST BARGAINS
of the year were secured
AT THE LAST GREAT SALE.

There may be equally good opportunities to purchase at this sale.

REMEMBER, the finest block in the Eighth Ward is to be sold. This block is bounded by
FOURTH-AV., BOULEVARD,
FIFTH-AV., 43D AND 44TH STS.

Also the greater part of the block adjoining, bounded by 4th and 5th avs., 44th and 45th sts.

Do not lose sight of the fact that the sale will be absolute, and that sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage for three years.

Also, at same time and place, on account of owner leaving for Europe,
CHOICEST PROPERTY ON WEST SIDE OF
PROSPECT PARK,
consisting of the magnificent lot and the two-story building situated thereon, known as the Grand Plaza Pavilion, on
NINTH-AVENUE,
Only 46 feet from the
GRAND PLAZA.
Also, four lots, being the
SUPERB NORTH-WEST CORNER
OF
EIGHTH-AVENUE AND SACKETT-STREET
Terms easy.

Maps of all above property at office of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock,
At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Known as
No. 16 CEDAR-STREET, New-York, between Pearl and William sts.—Four-story attic and cellar brick building, 21.11x50.
Terms liberal. Maps at auctioneer's office.

J. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER,
HAS BEEN DIRECTED BY
ADOLPH POPPENHUSEN, Esq.,
To sell
POSITIVELY, ABSOLUTELY AND WITHOUT RESERVE,
Rain or shine, at 3 o'clock P. M., on premises,
SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1872,
The
MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS
Belonging to
FRITZ KOENIG, Esq.,
(Who has taken up his permanent residence in Europe,) situated at
COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND,
Consisting of a
SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT MANSION
of eighteen rooms, villa style, conservatory, gas, hot and cold water, bath, steam laundry, furnace and every modern convenience, with
3 4-10 ACRES, FIFTY CHOICE LOTS,
elegantly landscaped and adorned with every variety of fruit, shade and ornamental trees, vines, shrubs and evergreens; high and commanding beautiful sea and land views; ten miles from Hunter's Point; forty-two daily trains.

REMEMBER, the property will be sold, rain or shine, as aforesaid. REMEMBER that high prices are not expected. Let none be deterred from attending on account of prices heretofore asked.

This sale has been fixed for Saturday afternoon, April 27, in order that merchants and capitalists may attend.

FREE TICKETS will be issued to all who wish to attend. For maps and full particulars apply to JERE. JOHNSON, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &C.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 11 o'clock, at No. 140 5th-av., south-west corner 19th-st.:

Carved rosewood and walnut parlor suites, in plush and reps, fine pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top, centre and fancy tables, rich reps and lace curtains, Turkish couches, rockers, sofas, easy-chairs, walnut extension-table, buffet, fine dining chairs, rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, painted bedroom suites, mattresses, fine moquet, Wilton and Brussels carpets, china, glass, kitchen utensils, &c. Also, all the chandeliers and gas-fixtures.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st. or No. 35 East 17th-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
SIX HUNDRED VACANT LOTS AND LARGE MANSION HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS.—The estate of Thomas Lott, deceased, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition. F. L. Dallon, referee. Messrs. Crooke, Bergen & Clement, attorneys.

JAMES COLE'S SON will sell, on
WEDNESDAY, April 24,
at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall,

600 lots, finely located, on Rapelyea, Vanderveer, Lott, Christopher, Johnson, and Sackman avs., and on the New Lots Road, Stone-av., Boulevard and Orient-st., in the village of East New-York, only two blocks from the Brooklyn and Rockaway beach rail cars, and but a short distance from several lines of city rail cars to the Brooklyn ferries. Terms, seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Maps at the offices of the attorneys and at the sales-room.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE.—JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on Wednesday, April 24, 1872, at 12 o'clock, M.,
At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
Under direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee,
Two lots, south side of 143d-st., 250 feet east of 8th-av.
One lot, north-east corner of 7th-av. and 135th-st., with lot adjoining on street.
Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

AT NO. 1,284 BROADWAY
Tenement property wanted to purchase and exchange. Lots wanted.
A. WARNER PLATT.
No. 1,284 Broadway,
Between 33d and 34th sts.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.
The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

TO LITHOGRAPHERS, &c.
The spacious floor in Union building, No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine-st., now occupied by Messrs. Korff Brothers, lithographers, to let from 1st of May next. Apply to JANITOR, on the premises, or office No. 20½.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A NEW building, 25x105, six stories, basement and sub-basement, light on three sides, warmed by steam-power, elevator; everything first-class; well suited to jewelers or other manufactory; near Broadway, corner Mercer and Houston sts.
E. P. GLEASON, No. 135 Mercer-st.

THE BEST ROOMS IN THE CITY for manufacturing purposes, 50x60; reliable power; building heated by steam; low rate of insurance; reasonable rent to first-class tenants; possession at once; Nos. 177 and 179 Grand-st. Apply on premises.

A FIRST-CLASS LOFT WITH POWER to lease; 30x113 and 24x24; well lighted on four sides by thirty-six windows. Apply to C. W. ALCOTT, corner Avenue B and 18th-st.

TO LET—TWO VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, adjoining, for offices, or light business, on north-east corner of 4th-st. and Broadway; cheap. Inquire at the premises.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
The celebrated HAINES PIANOS,
UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c.,
At very low figures, for cash,
or by installments, on most favorable terms.
One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANO-forte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $275. Also, parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture, property of family leaving the City—a sacrifice. No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

AT STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, NO. 55 West 16th-st.—A large stock of first-class pianos at low prices for cash. A Chickering, $100, seven octaves, elegant cases, overstrung; with all present improvements, $250, $275, and $200.

OUVRIER & SONS, NO. 27 WEST 13th-st., manufacturers of first-class upright pianos; a fine assortment to rent for City or country; uprights to order to suit any style of furniture; a superb black and gold at moderate price.

PEEK & SON, PIANO MANUFACTURERS, warerooms, No. 127 Bleecker-st., three blocks west of Broadway, offer great inducements to piano purchasers. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange and for sale on reasonable terms.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS SECOND-hand pianos, in excellent order and warranted, to be sold very cheap at FISCHER'S, No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

ASTROLOGY.

PROF. LISTER, ASTROLOGER, FROM Boston, can be consulted at No. 74 Lexington-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NICELY-furnished country-seat at "Fishkill, on the Hudson," fifteen minutes' ride from Hudson River Railroad Depot, and five minutes' from Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Depot, Tioronda. House contains sixteen rooms; the grounds cover nine acres, well fruited; vegetable-garden made; beautiful river and mountain views; mountain spring water; three horses, carriage, wagon, harness, one cow. This is one of the most desirable and healthy places the country affords. Also for sale, at Glenham, N. Y., a farm, containing forty-five acres; fine buildings and views; eight minutes' walk from Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Depot. For particulars inquire of JAMES T. BRETT, Fishkill on Hudson, or E. A. SAXTON, No. 13 New-st., New-York City.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN, on Broadway, one mile south of railroad station, commodious and elegant brick house, containing seventeen rooms; broad piazzas; fully furnished; hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, &c; carriage-house, stables, hennery, all complete and in good order; a large garden, well stocked with small fruits. The location is unsurpassed, with extensive and commanding views of the Hudson. Inquire of JOHN L. REQUA, Tarrytown; or, LEWIS ROBERTS, No. 17 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR three years, or will be sold, the country-seat of Mr. Theodore B. Bronson, situated on Greenfield Hill, Conn., three and a half miles from Fairfield depot; it is considered one of the pleasantest Summer residences on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; standing very high, and commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or SAMUEL GLOVER, Fairfield, Conn.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FROM MAY 1ST, by the year only, the residence of the subscriber, at Bergen Point, N. J., fronting on the water, and near the Latourette House; has all conveniences, hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, &c., and good stable; time by steamboat or railroad twenty-five to thirty minutes; communication hourly from sunrise to midnight. Apply to HENRY PARET, No. 376 and 378 Broadway.

TO LET.—THE PLEASANT RESIDENCE at Garrison, on the Hudson River, opposite West Point, known as "Beverly" or "Arnold's Headquarters," with a commodious coach-house and stable and a good garden, together with between three and four acres of land; will be rented furnished or unfurnished. Apply to CHAS. C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th-st., New-York, or to THOMAS SKENE, near the premises, at Garrison.

AT NEWARK—FULLY-FURNISHED, elegant country and city residence combined, on high ground, fine view, fourteen rooms, all modern improvements, including gas; piazza on three sides; five acres in lawn and garden; every variety of fruit and shade; carriage-house, barn, cow sheds, hennery; streets flagged to depot; forty minutes to City; rent very low; will rent unfurnished. J. S. P., No. 83 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn.

TO LET—NEAR WEST POINT, ON THE Hudson, a cottage completely furnished, having twelve rooms, spring water from hydraulic ram, bath-room, &c.; stable and out-houses. The fine grounds connected with the house and splendid view make this place one of the most attractive on the Hudson. Rent reasonable. Apply at COLUMBIA FIRE INSURACE COMPANY, 161 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHed cottage, with kitchen, garden, stable, &c.; four hours from New-York, in the Berkshire Hills. For further particulars apply to D. MASON, No. 113 West 44th-st., or Mr. WALSH SAUSSOL, No. 21 East 16th-st.

TO RENT—A SMALL, WELL-FURNISHED house of ten rooms, very pleasantly situated in Stamford, Conn., facing one of the public squares, near the Methodist Church, and about ten minutes' walk from the railroad station; furnace and gas. Apply to H. H. CROCKER & CO., No. 88 Beaver-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—THREE PRETTY villas; ten rooms; all modern improvements; garden and lawn; delightfully located; scenery unsurpassed; near ferry; adapted to merchants doing business in City. E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 32D-ST.—A FIRST-class brown-stone front house, handsomely furnished, to let from 1st June to 1st May next, or longer, to a private family. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

TO RENT—$1,800 PER ANNUM, AT PLAINfield, N. J., a commodious furnished house, with modern improvements; twelve acres of land attached; situated conveniently both to Scotch Plains and Plainfield stations. For particulars address F. W., Box No. 2,434 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED country-seat, 800 feet front on Broadway, and in rear of Mount St. Vincent; stabling for five horses, &c.; rent $3,000 to $5,000, according to the amount of land required. Address E. BINSSE, Yonkers, N. Y.

TO LET—IN SOUTHPORT, CONN., A desirably located house, partially furnished, nine rooms; convenient to sea bathing and depot. Apply to Mrs. DAVID BRADLEY, on the premises, until April 30; $600 for the Summer.

TO LET—AT MONTROSE, A NICE FRENCH-built house, furnished; all improvements; gas, water, &c.; lawn, garden, &c.; near station. Apply at No. 4 South William-st., New-York.

VERY DESIRABLE AND ATTRACTIVE house, fully furnished, in West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; immediate possession; rent to a private family, $2,500 per annum. ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, No. 2½ Murray-st.

AT YONKERS—GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.—A number of houses, furnished and unfurnished, to let cheap. Address or call on JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, at Yonkers.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, NO. 9 West 46th-st., west of 5th-av. Apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, No. 7 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

PERSONS
GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING
OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

EUROPE.
To rent, for a year or six months, at Passy, Paris, a villa containing parlor, dining-room, kitchen, six bedrooms, garden, cellars, &c., at a very moderate rent. For particulars apply to Mlle. A. DE METS, No. 7 East 27th-st.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY English basement brown-stone house, No. 345 West 34th-st.; contains 20 rooms, 17 closets, 2 baths, 3 water-closets, 2 staircases, gas-fixtures, butler's pantry, parlors, frescoed, all extra modern improvements; Thirty-first-street cars pass the door to all places of amusement; location superior, only 2½ blocks west of Broadway; rent $2,600. Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. 238 West 34th-st.

TO LET AT NEWARK, N. J.—FROM the 1st of May next, a substantial three-story brick dwelling-house, centrally located, and within three minutes' walk of both the Centre-st. and Newark and New-York Railroad Depots; contains twelve rooms, well finished and in good repair; immediate possession can be had; terms $650 per year. Apply to E. N. MILLER, No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET—AT WEST NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, a very desirable brick cottage containing fourteen rooms, with stone stable and two acres of land, situated on Castleton-av., between Bement and Davis avs.; gas and water; situation healthy and commanding; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to R. N. HAVENS, No. 12 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE, with all the improvements, on 152d-st., near St. Nicholas-av.; stable and carriage-house attached; with sixteen lots of ground beautifully laid out; with plenty of fruit and a fine garden; rent reasonable.
DYE & CURTISS,
No. 508 6th-av.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING, with ten lots of ground, near East River, on 117th-st.; desirable neighborhood; near landing of Peck-slip boat; variety of fruit; very healthful location; rent to good tenant $550. Apply to DANIEL HOLMES, on premises.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, LONG Island, opposite 69th-st., three very desirable houses of eight, ten and twelve rooms; rents moderate. Inquire of J. H. HOPKINS, FREEMAN & BAKER, No. 35 Chambers-st., from 11 to 1, or at Ravenswood.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ATTIC AND basement brick house, 25 feet wide, fine large rooms; would be suitable for a boarding-house. No. 345 West 21st-st. Inquire of B. E. MCCAFFERTY, No. 9 Pine-st. Rent $1,300.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, HOUSE OF thirteen rooms, carriage-house, and about two acres of land, with abundance of choice fruit, fine river view, &c.; rent, $1,000. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 233 Grand-st.

GREATLY REDUCED RENT.—NO. 39 East 33d-st., near Madison-av., five-story basement house, gas fixtures, &c., to a first-class private family will make the rent very low.
JAMES D. RAY, No. 41 Liberty-st.

TO LET—TWO COTTAGE HOUSES, TWO fine parlors, eight rooms, water and gas, on Bergen-av., at the junction of Monticello-av., via Monticello-av. cars; rent $425. L. D. LANDRINE, No. 225 Grove-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 66 EAST 12TH-ST., between 4th-av. and Broadway; terms easy.
GRISWOLD & HURRY,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

A BROWN-STONE FOUR-STORY HOUSE to let, No. 380 West 32d-st.; neighborhood excellent; rent, $1,500. Apply on premises, or to JAS. B. DAVENPORT, No. 85 John-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 346 Bleecker-st., corner of Charles. Apply to C. H. LILIENTHAL, No. 221 Washington-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMANN BOLTE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 4th April, 1872.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap9-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York—At the City of New-York, the 22d day of April, 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the Market Savings Bank, of the City of New-York, which has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.
FRANCIS W. WORTH, Assignee,
No. 21 East Forty-eighth-street, New-York, City.
ap23-1aw3wTu

DRY GOODS.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.
NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
Direct From FRANCE, GERMANY, ENGLAND, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND, ITALY.
ALSO FROM DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS,
E. Ridley & Son,
NO. 309 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFER TODAY
THE LARGEST STOCK OF ROUND HATS AND BONNETS, both Trimmed and Untrimmed, ever exhibited by any one house in this City.
YOU CAN FIND EVERY DESIRABLE SHAPE HERE.
YOU CAN FIND EVERY DESIRABLE BRAID HERE.
HATS AND BONNETS suitable for everybody.

No Fancy Prices.

TEN THOUSAND PARASOLS, SILK, every shape and color, Lined and Unlined, 63c., 75c., 85c., 95c., $1, $1 10, up.
PONGEE PARASOLS, lined, 85c. up.
FIFTY NEW STYLES, from $1 50 to $6 90, below regular prices.
LOOK AT OUR "GROS-GRAIN" RIBBONS. You can find all the difficult colors and shades.
SEVEN-INCH SASH RIBBONS, 65c., 78c., 85c. and 90c., Silk.
JOB LOTS IN BASKETS at 10c., 15c., 25c. and 30c.
SEVERAL HUNDRED CARTONS OF FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, NEW, OUR OWN PATTERNS.
IN BONNET MATERIALS, SILKS AND SATINS, WE HAVE REAL BARGAINS AND NOVELTIES.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS, &C.
EVERY DAY NEW SILK FRINGES.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
LACE COLLARS, 8c., 10c., 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., new patterns.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 14c., 16c., 18c., and 20c. each.
REAL LACES, VERY MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES.
GUIPURE LACES, 25 per cent. less than present market prices.

BARGAINS
IN WHITE GOODS, PIQUE CURTAIN LACES.
YANKEE NOTIONS—A PIN TO A DIAMOND.
CORSETS, (WHALEBONE,) 65c., 75c., 85c., $1 up.
PANIER BUSTLES, AND SKIRTS, 20c.
LEATHER GOODS, SATCHELS, 58c., 65c., 75c. 85c., $1.

BARGAINS.
JEWELRY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, HAIR GOODS, &c., &c.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.
MORNING WRAPPERS, CLOAKS AND UNDERWEAR cheap.
POPULAR BRANDS OF HOSIERY.
LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSE, 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c. pair.

Gents' Furnishing Goods--Examine.

Kid Gloves.

CLEARING JOSEPH at 50c. Two Buttons, 75c. pair.
ALEXANDER, TWO BUTTONS, 75c., 85c. and 95c. pair.
OUR OWN GLOVE, $1. SINGLE BUTTON—WARRANTED.
TWO BUTTONS $1 25 pair. WARRANTED.
GIVE NEW PAIRS WHEN THEY RIP IN PUTTING ON.
FULL LINE OF SPRING SHADES IN THE HAUSQUIN GLOVE.

E. Ridley & Son,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY,
DEPOT OF MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS
Will find it their interest to examine our
STOCK OF RIBBONS,
STRAW GOODS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, MILLINERY.
BEST LOW-PRICED KID GLOVES IN AMERICA.
Edward Ridley & Son's,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.
NEW-YORK,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway; book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in the best business houses. Open day and evening all Summer.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH
and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN, M. A., M. D., residing near London, Mathematical Honorman and Prizeman in modern languages, Trinity College, will receive three pupils into his family; will visit New-York this Spring. For further information address F. W. RHINELANDER, Esq., No. 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil.
I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

ALBERT WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY School for boys, Bedford, Westchester County; two vacancies; Summer session, May 1; board and tuition, $75 quarter. For circulars apply to GEO. A. HALSEY, No. 33 Nassau-st.

GLENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New-Hartford, Conn.—Number limited to twenty; terms very reasonable. The Principal is in the City, and may be seen daily from 10 to 12, and from 3 to 5, at No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 9.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

ALONZO FLACK, PRESIDENT OF Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; pupils received at any time; both sexes; $300 a year; seventeen instructors.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—LONG known for its high character and its reasonable rates. Address THOS. HANLON, A. M. D. D., Pennington, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

PARLOR AND SOFA BEDS.—PAYNE'S patents, No. 40 Bleecker-st.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH CLERGYMAN, FOR SEVeral years pastor in this City, desires to enter as instructor in a good family in New-York or vicinity, from May 1 to Sept. 1. Address Mr. Christern's book-store, No. 77 University-place.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.
EIGHTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.
Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.

Notice is hereby given that on the expiration of ten days from the date of this notice, the Annual List for this District will be opened for the inspection of any and all persons who may apply for that purpose at the office of the Assessor, No. 896 Broadway, where the undersigned will be in attendance between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., to hear and determine appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or assessments, returned in said list by the Assessor or Assistant Assessors.

All appeals as aforesaid must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of error complained of.
AUGUSTUS FORD,
Assessor Eighth District, New-York.
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1872.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Broadway, corner of 19th-st.,
NEW-YORK.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW
INDIA SHAWLS,
JUST RECEIVED,
STRIPED INDIA LONG SHAWLS,
From $20 to $250 each.
OPEN-CENTRE SQUARES, IN ALL COLORS,
From $75 to $450 each.
BLACK FILLED SQUARES,
IN NEW DESIGNS AND COLORINGS,
From $150 to $2,500.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
"Ranpoore Chuddas,"
In all colors, from $40 to $60 each.

An elegant assortment now open of
BLACK THREAD LACE
PARASOL COVERS,
THE BEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
ALSO,
BLACK THREAD AND GUIPURE TRIMMING LACES MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES.

PARASOLS,
SUN AND RAIN UMBRELLAS.
A splendid assortment of all the NOVELTIES produced this SEASON, for sale at LOW PRICES.

Hosiery and Under-garments
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION now in stock, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Ladies', Children's and Infants' Furnishing Department.
INFANTS' EMBROIDERED PIQUE LONG CLOAKS AND WALKING COATS.
MISSES' PIQUE SUITS, CLOTH SACQUES AND CAPES.
LADIES' WHITE LAWN, NAINSOOK AND CRETONNE SUITS.
CAMBRIC WRAPPERS, CORSETS, PANIERS, &C.
UNDER-GARMENTS of every description, imported and our own manufacture.
N. B.—Outfits complete, ready made and to order.

SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWL DEP'T.
Would call the special attention of their patrons to this department, which is now REPLETE with all the
Latest Novelties Produced this Season,
and having placed their orders before the RECENT LARGE INCREASE in prices in the FOREIGN MARKETS, they are now enabled to offer their stock at
MUCH LESS THAN PRESENT MARKET VALUE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
RICH POINT AIGUILLE AND APPLIQUE BLACK THREAD
GUIPURE AND SPANISH LACES,
ALL WIDTHS, IN NEW AND DESIRABLE PATTERNS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, CREPES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS, to meet the Spring and Summer Fashions.
MILLER & GRANT.
NO. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

G. Richmond & Co.,
NO. 783 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART & CO.'S,
Are now opening in GREAT VARIETY and NEWEST DESIGNS,
RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MILLINERY GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Also, a full line of HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS, Ladies' UNDER-GARMENTS, CORSETS, &c.

PROPOSALS.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

PROPOSALS FOR LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES.

The Directors of this Company are prepared to receive tenders for the construction and delivery at Suspension Bridge of eighteen freight locomotives, to be made according to drawings and specifications, similar to and interchangeable in their parts with engines already in the service, built by the "Rhode Island Locomotive Works," Providence.

Also, for six four-wheeled tank switching engines, to be constructed similar to an engine in the service named "John Fildes," built by "Baldwin Locomotive Works," Philadelphia, to be delivered same as aforementioned engines.

Drawings and sample locomotives may be seen and other information obtained on application to the Company's Mechanical Superintendent, Mr. Robinson, at Hamilton, Ontario.

The switching engines are to be delivered by 31st August next, and the freight engines by 31st October next.

The Company wish each tender to specify the terms on which earlier delivery of freight engines will be insured by the builders—providing, if practicable, that four shall be delivered in July, four in August, five in September and five in October.

Sealed tenders marked "Tender for Locomotives," and stating times of delivery of locomotives, addressed to the undersigned, will be received not later than the 30th day of April instant.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Yours faithfully, JOSEPH PRICE,
Treasurer, &c.
GENERAL OFFICES, }
HAMILTON, CANADA, 17th April, 1872. }

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE }
INSPECTOR OF LIFE-SAVING STATIONS FOR }
COASTS OF LONG ISLAND AND NEW- }
JERSEY, ROOM NO. 33, NO. 64 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK CITY, April 8, 1872. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office up to SATURDAY, the 11th day of May next, for the construction of seven Life-Saving Station-houses on the coast of Long Island, and twenty-seven on the coast of New-Jersey.

Specifications and particulars can be obtained at the office of Henry E. Huntting, Superintendent of the Long Island Coast, Bridgehampton, Long Island; at the office of W. W. Ware, Superintendent of the New-Jersey coast, Cape May, N. J., and at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
JOHN FAUNCE, Captain U. S. R. M., Inspector.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
OSWEGO, N. Y., April 5, 1872. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12 M., FRIDAY, May 17, 1872, for removing, by dredging, from the channel between the piers at Oak Orchard Harbor, N. Y., thirteen thousand (13,000) cubic yards, more or less, of stiff clay, gravel, and such other material, not rock, as may be found; measurements to be made in dump scows.

Forms and specifications can be obtained at this office, where all possible information will be given. Contracts and bonds as usual.
JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, designs. Price-list on application.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$4,000.—PARTNER WANTED, with the above amount, in a light manufacturing business. To a business man an opportunity to realize $5,000 per annum is offered. Business permanent and safe, and will bear investigation. Address J. A. P., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—A SPECIAL OR general partner with $20,000 in cash, to engage in a safe business in the vicinity of New-York, that will pay twenty-five per cent. on the investment; the best of reference will be given. Address Box No. 5,917 New-York Post-office.

A CIGAR STORE, ESTABLISHED OVER thirty years, in the very best location on Broadway, and doing a business of $2,000 per month, will be sold in consequence of the ill-health of the owner. For particulars inquire at store No. 571½ Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—A GENTLEMAN of unexceptional character, with $10,000 cash, to take general supervision, with a valuable interest, in a popular monthly magazine; a rare opening. Address Box No. 2,592 Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED.—A WHOLESALE house in this City, well established and doing a safe business, desires a partner who will put in $40,000 to $50,000 capital. Address G. M., Box No. 4,637 New-York Post-office.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, GROGAN......Monday, April 22, at 4 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON......Saturday, April 27, at 8 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE......Saturday, May 4, at 3 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS..Saturday, April 27, at 8 A. M.
Cabin passage......$75 and $65, currency
Steerage......$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
WASHINGTON......ROUSSAN....Saturday, ——
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....Saturday, ——
PEREIRE......DANRE......Saturday, ——
ST. LAURENT......LEMAIRE....Saturday, ——

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin......$125 | Second cabin......$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, April 25, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, April 27, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Thursday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, May 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, May 9, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, May 11, 8 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Wedn'day, May 15.	BRITANNIA.	Wedn'day, April 24.
Saturday, May 18.	COLUMBIA.	Saturday, April 27.
Saturday, May 25.	EUROPA.	Saturday, May 4.
Saturday, June 2.	INDIA.	Saturday, May 11.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia..Wed'sday, April 24	Abyssinia..Sat'day, April 27
Cuba....Wed'sday, May 1	Batavia...Sat'day, May 4
Scotia..Wed'sday, May 8	Algeria....Sat'day, May 11
Java....Wed'sday, May 15	Parthia....Sat'day, May 18
China...Wed'sday, May 22	Calabria...Sat'day, May 25

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at from 2 to 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 24th inst.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC......April 27, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC......May 4, 3 P. M.
BALTIC......May 11, 8 A. M.
REPUBLIC......May 18, 2 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

BALTIC LLOYD
MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen to land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER......May 4
JASON, (extra steamer)......May 18
HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON......June 1
THORWALDSEN, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building.)

Rates of passage payable in gold.

CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
From New-York	$100	Including mattress	$30
From Stettin	90	Including mattress	40
Excursion tickets	170	Including mattress	65

Children under ten years half fare.

For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH......April 24, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......May 1, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......May 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......May 8, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE......May 15, at 11½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..May 22, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 30.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 27.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM......April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER......June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 25.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) May 2.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, May 9.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

The United States Mail Steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

Bills of Exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,). Tues., April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Thursday, May 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)..Sat., May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken......Wednesday, May 22

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

North Atlantic Express Co.,

NO. 96 BROADWAY.

References: Jay Cooke & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Gilead A. Smith & Co., Bankers, New-York; J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL THE CITIES OF EUROPE.

Money, bonds, jewelry, freight, samples, personal effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.
S. D. JONES, Manager.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Rosyln, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY
Second Mortgage Convertible 7 Per Cent. Currency Bonds.

INTEREST WARRANTS PAYABLE OCTOBER AND APRIL. PRINCIPAL 1886.

We offer for sale $100,000 of the above bonds in block. By act of reorganization of the Company, these bonds are convertible into the First Preferred Shares of the Company, which amount to only 17,000 shares, and into the Consolidated Bonds (recently negotiated at Amsterdam) of six millions of dollars, which cover the entire line of 230 miles of completed road, together with all the rolling stock and real property, to the value of more than ten millions of dollars. The road crosses the entire State of Illinois, and connects with the mammoth iron bridges spanning the Mississippi at Keokuk and Burlington. The income of the road for the year will net sufficient to pay interest on all the bonded indebtedness and dividend on the preferred shares.

For terms apply to
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
Corner Wall and Williams sts.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
10 TO 20 PER CENT.
INVESTMENTS
IN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.

FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—Choice municipal bonds and other investment securities, strictly first class, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years, and always kept on hand for sale at the lowest market rates.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

A RETIRED MERCHANT OF RESPONSIBILITY is desirous of obtaining a position of trust or of financial duties; has the best connection, and can produce the highest testimonials as regards integrity and ability. Any corporation or concern desiring such a person may address, with particulars, H. SWIFT, Post-office Box No. 2,937.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 6th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock, and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 25, until the morning of May 7, 1872.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,
State of New-York,
7 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS.

At 90 and accrued interest in currency,
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

SECOND MORTGAGE
8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE
Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway,
AT 82 1-2 AND INTEREST.

From the time we first offered these Bonds they have been rapidly taken up by investors, leaving but a small amount now for sale, which, at the present price, we consider a very cheap and desirable security, as the road is in *successful operation, and earning net more than the interest on all its Bonds.* The business of the road is rapidly increasing. Over 1,000 miles of new roads are now building, connecting with and controlled entirely in the interest of this road, all of which will be completed at an early day.

These new roads, it is expected, will add at least 50 per cent. to the net receipts of this Company.

We have also other FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES for sale.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of banks, bankers and merchants received.

Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.

TURNER BROTHERS,
NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

Over 10 Per Cent.

NET EARNINGS.
ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,
free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MIDLANDBONDS

New-York Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage.
New-York Midland R. R. 2d Mortgage Convertible.
New-Jersey Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.
Montclair R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
12 PINE-ST.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
Correspondents in this City,
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.

BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, and also of the stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, is hereby called, to meet at the office of said Companies in Trenton, N. J., at 12 o'clock A. M., on the 19th day of April, 1872. And a like meeting of the stockholders of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company is hereby called to meet at their depot in Jersey City, N. J., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 23d day of April, 1872.

These meetings are called for the purpose of considering and voting on the act entitled "An act to amend an act to validate and confirm certain agreements between the Companies owing the railroad lines between New-York and Philadelphia, approved March —, 1872, which, among other things, authorizes a consolidation and merger of the above-named Companies into one corporation, having thirteen directors, of which, at the first election, each Company is to choose four and the State is to appoint one. All stockholders may vote in person or by proxy.
ROBERT STOCKTON,
President Delaware & Raritan Canal Co.
WILLIAM H. GATZMER,
President Camden & Amboy Railroad.
A. L. DENNIS,
President New-Jersey Railroad & Transportation Co

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for the sale to the trustees of twenty-two (22) bonds of the May and November issue.

Proposals should be directed to R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, and will be presented on or before 12 o'clock M., on the 1st prox.
R. G. ROLSTON,
President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE—Continental, Home, Hanover, Howard, Lenox, Importers' and Traders', Relief, Guardian, Adriatic, Manhattan, German American, and others.
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE
CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT
90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN E. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—**FOUR PER CENT.** ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, April 17, 1872.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Company for the election of ten trustees for the second class for the term of three years, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-rooms of the Company on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 M. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

J. H. WILSON,	EDWARD F. WINSLOW,
Late U. S. A.	Pres't St. L. & S. E. R'way.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., New-York.
No. 206 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo.
Report upon, Build, Manage and Equip **RAILWAYS** Negotiate loans and sell Securities.
Choice securities constantly on hand.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 306 SOUTH 4TH-ST., ST. LOUIS, April 23, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1872, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The transfer-books of said Company will be closed on the 3d day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
G. H. GURLEY, Assistant Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ADEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.,
at the private stable,
NO. 123 WEST 38TH-ST.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS MORNING, April 23, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

HORSES.—A beautiful span of brown horses, 15¼ hands, 7 and 8 years old, perfectly sound, kind and gentle, fine, stylish drivers; a fine gray horse, 16 hands, 8 years; a beautiful gray pony, 15 hands, 8 years old, has always been driven to basket wagon.

PARK PHAETON, six seat, built by Wood Bros.; in perfect order.

VICTORIA, built by Brewster & Co., Broome-st.; nearly new.

COUPE, by Wood Bros.; but little used.

PARK PHAETON, four-seat, by Brewster & Co., Broome-st.

BASKET WAGON, in fine order, by Wood Bros.

SLEIGH.—A large family sleigh.

SADDLES AND BRIDLES.—Gents' English Saddles and bridles.

HARNESS.—Fine double and single, coach, phaeton and wagon harness, robes, blankets, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.

The above articles extensively manufactured, and a large supply constantly on hand, together with a fine assortment of riding bridles, fly-dusters, and saddlery goods generally. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

HARNESS,

Double and Single, good quality, light and heavy, under manufacturers' prices, to cover advances, at New-York Sales and Storage Repository. Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF horses, carriages, harness, &c., can have the same sold at public auction or private sale on advantageous terms, at

New-York Sales and Storage Repository.

Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st., New-York. Regular auction sales every THURSDAY. Livery and private stables sold on owners premises. Cash advances made when desired.
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 114 West 15th-st., one clarence coupé, almost as good as new, pole and shafts, lined with maroon morocco; one four-seat park phaeton, fine order, made by Wood Bros.; one four-seat and one two-seat sleigh, saddle, two double and two single sets of harness, whips, blankets, black bear skin robe, &c. Call between 9 and 11.

FOR SALE—A DARK-BROWN HORSE, SIX years old, sound and kind in every respect; good style and splendid roadster; with light, open buggy and harness, nearly new, and all in good order; will be sold low, as the owner has no use for it. Can be seen at Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

HORSES FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY fine carriage-horses, 16 hands, brown color, six and seven years old, sound and kind, and only used a few months in the City. Address JAMES, Box No. 28,91 Post-office.

A SPLENDID CHESTNUT GELDING, raised by Lewis G. Morris, Esq., sired by *Jupiter*, fifteen and a half hands high, fine action, seven years old; has been used as a tandem and four-in-hand leader. Private stable, No. 52 East 33d-st.

A FINE TROTTING HORSE FOR sale; can trot to wagon in 2:45; warranted sound and gentle. For full particulars inquire from 10 to 12 and 5 to 7, at private stable, No. 24 East 28th-st.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.
DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

$250.—HANDSOME BLACK MARE, FIFteen hands high; must be seen to be appreciated; warranted by owner. Inquire at Graham's stables, No. 1,241 Broadway.

STYLISH BAY HORSES, LANDAU AND HARNESS—For sale cheap; owner leaving town. Apply at Grand Hotel, or No. 130 West 31st-st.

FOR SALE—A BLACK COUPE HORSE, sixteen hands high, very stylish and sound. Apply at No. 35 and 37 West 29th-st.

FOR SALE—A PONY WAGON, WITH RUMble. Apply at private stable, No. 122 East 32d-st., from 9½ to 11 A. M.

STABLE TO RENT—PRIVATE STABLE (three stalls) to rent in 54th-st., near 5th-av. Apply at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, 681 5th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LADY OCCUPYING A FIRST-CLASS house, vicinity 5th-av. and 29th-st., offers choice of rooms, without board or with private table, to gentlemen or party wishing superior accommodations. Address FIFTH-AVENUE, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SIXTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 41.—This house is being thoroughly renovated and refurnished, to be kept in the very best manner; table and attendance unexceptionable; terms for Summer or permanent board moderate; families and single gentlemen. Apply at No. 37 West 16th-st.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 202 5TH-AV., LOOKing on Madison-square, 5th-av. and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK City—European plan; hotel reconstructed and newly furnished; good single rooms from $5 to $7 per week.
GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day.
LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; references exchanged; also, a back parlor, suitable for physician or dentist. Apply at No. 261 West 34th-st.

MELVILLE HOUSE, NO. 37 WEST 28TH-st., near Broadway, English Chop House and Sample Room.—Furnished bed-rooms, for gentlemen from $5 to $16 per week.
LIONI & WRIGHT.

NO. 152 WEST 11TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly furnished rooms to let to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; no moving in May; references exchanged.

NO. 41 WEST 35TH-ST.—LARGE, pleasant rooms, with first-class board; neighborhood unsurpassed; permanent arrangements can be made; terms reasonable; reference.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST-ST.—TWO BACK rooms on second floor will be vacated April 24, occupant going abroad, to let with board; also a basement suitable for a physician's office.

NO. 60 WEST 14TH-ST.—TWO HANDsome furnished rooms, connecting, to let, together or separately; terms moderate. Call today or tomorrow.

A FIRST FLOOR AND BACK PARLOR to physician, family or gentlemen, with or without excellent table, and elegant furniture, near 17th-st. Apply at No. 201 2d-av. References exchanged.

NO. 12 EAST 12TH-ST.—BETWEEN 5TH-av. an University-place, large front and back rooms, furnished for single gentlemen, without board; family private; no removal at May.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A LARGE, ELEgantly-furnished front room, to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; no moving in May. No. 13 West 9th-st., near 5th-av.

NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av., to let from May 1, the entire second floor, furnished, five rooms en suite; private table only, or without meals.

NO. 246 WEST 24TH-ST.—FRONT room, second floor, to let, with board, to gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; also, hall rooms; terms moderate; no moving.

NO. 128 EAST 16TH-ST.—NEAR IRving-place, large front and bedroom on second floor to let, with board, from May 1; references required.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST., FIRST HOUSE from 5th-av.—A suite of handsomely-furnished apartments, with or without private table.

BOARD.—PHYSICIAN WHO CALLED YESterday in regard to renting back parlor, please call again at No. 107 West 44th-st.

NO. 33 EAST 18TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with board to gentlemen and wives, and single gentlemen; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITHout board, for gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, at No. 34 West 25th-st. Location excellent.

SIX ROOMS TO LET IN THE BROWN-stone house No. 404 East 50th-st. References exchanged.

NO. 793 LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 61st and 62d sts., three rooms to let, with board; one at $25, two at $30.

BOARD AND ROOMS MAY BE OBTAINed in a small family, at No. 51 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TWO HANDSOME ROOMS MAY BE had with board by a desirable party at No. 29 West 18th-st.; the house is large and airy.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, with private table or without board.

WANTED—A CHILD TO BOARD BY AN American widow lady; must be over a year old. Call on or address Mrs. R., No. 315 East 33d-st.

BOARD WANTED.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain board for the Summer with a private family residing above 124th-st.; reference given and required. Address H. M. K., Box No. 53 New-York Post-office.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER and housekeeper would give her services four days in the week for board in a pleasant family in City or country. Address for one week DRESS-MAKER, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—GOOD ROOM, WITH OR WITHout board, in a private family; location between 17th and 35th sts., 4th and 6th avs.; terms must be low. Address YOUNG MAN, No. 48 East 79th-st.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION.—JOHN PATTERSON, from Manchester, England, can be informed where lady resides that he has been looking for at Mr. the O'NEILL'S, No. 409 West 54th-st., between 9 and 10 A. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.

FAREWELL WEEK OF THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.
CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF......Directors
D. DE VIVO......Business Manager
WEDNESDAY, April 24, eleventh subscription night.
WILLIAM TELL, WILLIAM TELL,
with the following unapproachable cast:
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, as Matilde (who has kindly consented to sing this rôle in order to strengthen the cast.)
Miss DORIA, as Jemmy.
Mr. WACHTEL in his greatest rôle of Arnold.
Mr. SANTLEY in his famous rôle of Tell.
Mr. TOM KARL, Fisherman. Mr. COOK, Walter.
Mr. HALL, Gessler. Mr. RYSE, Melchtal.
FRIDAY—LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY—FAREWELL MATINEE—MARTHA.

Prices—Boxes, $25 and $20; reserved seats in parquet and balcony, $5; general admission, $2; reserved seats in family circle, $2; admission family circle, $1.

N. B.—Seats at Academy of Music and No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY.

FAREWELL MATINEE.
SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
FAREWELL MARTHA MATINEE.
PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.

General admission, $2; boxes, $20; reserved seats in boxes, parquet, and balcony, $5; reserved seats in family circle, $2. Seats at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY—EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.

The management, in order to comply with the general wish of the public, has concluded to give
AN EXTRA FAREWELL PERFORMANCE,
On TUESDAY EVENING, April 30.

N. B.—Subscribers wishing to retain their seats are respectfully requested to notify the Treasurer, at the box-office of the Academy. Full particulars in future advertisements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MONDAY, 29TH.
NILSSON'S FAREWELL TO AMERICA.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, at 8 O'CLOCK.

Messrs. M. & M. Strakosch respectfully announce the FINAL APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK, (passage having been engaged on the Cunard steamer *Cuba*, leaving this port on Wednesday, May 1,) and FAREWELL TO AMERICA OF MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, at 8 O'CLOCK. AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Upon which occasion (being for the benefit of Mlle. Christina Nilsson) this popular lyric artist will be assisted by the members of the STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, With GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

Mr. Max Maretzek, Musical Director and Conductor.

The only Strakosch opera ticket-office in the Everett House building, next corner 17th-st. and 4th-av.

Steinway's Pianos are used by this Company.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—April 29.

THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.
IN TROVATORE.
PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.

Seats secured Thursday at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BOOTH.

Farewell Engagement
of Mr.
EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear
on Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings
and SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock,
as SIR EDWARD MORTIMER,
in THE IRON CHEST.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights
as BERTUCCIO, in
THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

Box-book open six days in advance at the Theatre. Also at Ditson's Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

Special Mention.—RICHARD III. has been many months in preparation, and will shortly be produced, with new scenery, costumes, armor, properties, &c.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

ARTICLE 47—THE GREAT PARISIAN DRAMA.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.

Wednesday, April 24, at 1, special matinée of ARTICLE 47 in aid of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital.

EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING.

SELOUS'

TWO GRAND PICTURES OF

JERUSALEM.

NO. 161 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

MR. LOUIS ENGEL HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE WILL GIVE
THREE MATINEES,
On TUESDAY, April 23, April 30, and May 7,
AT THE UNION LEAGUE THEATRE,
CORNER OF 26TH-ST. AND MADISON SQUARE,
where he will play
ON HIS NEW INSTRUMENT,
the
ENGEL ORGAN,
made by
NEEDHAM & SON, OF THIS CITY.
Vocalist: Miss Nininger, pupil of Mr. Albitis.
Conductor, Mr. Lindsay Sloper. Piano, Steinway.
The matinées will begin at 3½ o'clock.
Tickets, $2, or $5 for the series.

STEINWAY HALL.

JOHANN HEINRICH BONAWITZ'S
SECOND MATINEE PIANO-FORTE RECITAL,
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 24,
at 3 o'clock.

Selections from Chopin, Beethoven, Bach, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Wagner and Bonawitz.

Tickets, $1; to be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the hall on day of Concert.

THE UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF
THE GRAND FAIR
in aid of the
HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOSPITAL,
Has induced the managers to continue the same until SATURDAY EVENING, April 27.

The attractions will be increased in all departments. Large donations of new goods have been received, and will be disposed of at fair prices. The Twenty-second Regiment Band will be in attendance every evening.

THE HUTCHINSONS ARE COMING!

These sweetest singers of the land, who have been thirty years "singing for the million," will give one of their popular and inimitable concerts in Zion Church, corner of West 10th and Bleecker sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, April 23, 1872, commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 30 cents; children's tickets, 15 cents.

BROTHER JONATHAN'S TEA-PARTY.—Prof. G. P. BENJAMIN will give two grand concerts at Steinway Hall, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, April 23 and 24. The entertainment will consist of a variety of solos, duets and choruses, the choruses to be performed by 500 children each evening, and will conclude with his new and brilliant cantata entitled, "Brother Jonathan's Tea-Party," in which Brother Jonathan, the Goddess of Liberty, Peace, and all the States will be represented; the whole concluding with exercises around the Liberty Pole by thirty-two young ladies, and grand tableaux of the whole company. Admission 50 cents.

COUNTRY BOARD.

PERSONS DESIRING BOARD MAY find good accommodations in Morristown, a short distance from the depot; terms reasonable. Address Box No. 214 Morristown, N. J.

NEWPORT.—PARTIES WISHING TO ENgage desirable rooms, with board, for the season, in an elegant country residence on the sea-shore, with every comfort of country life, may apply to Mrs. M. N. SHEARMAN, No. 7 West 29th-st., where photograph of the house may be seen.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW FAMILIES can obtain board at a farm-house near Valley Station, on Erie Short-cut Railroad to Newburg; good accommodations for horses and carriages. Address Miss L. C. TITUS, Mountainville, Orange County, N. Y.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.—MRS. ARNOLD, of No. 113 East 14th-st., having taken the above house for the Summer, will be ready to receive applicants for board, from 2 to 3 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, and before 2 o'clock P. M. Tuesdays and Fridays.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE, one mile from depot on Harlem Railroad; good rooms, good table, healthy neighborhood. Address B., Box No. 10, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding-house open May 1. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, West Point, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES,
FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO
THE EQUINOX HOUSE,
Manchester, Vt.

GRAND HOTEL, WHITE SULPHUR Springs, Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y., opens for Summer season, May 1. The drives and scenery in and around Cherry Valley are unsurpassed for beauty and interest; great inducements offered. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 18 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE—OPEN for guests May 1 until November, located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air. For circulars and particulars address
J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG Island—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries, opens May 1. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE, Tarrytown, or at house after 25th inst.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL will open on the 1st day of June, under the direction of the undersigned. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. For further particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vermont, opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.
ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

THE ELM HOUSE, (A PRIVATE SUMmer Hotel,) Manchester, Vermont, open June 1. Terms moderate.
CHARLES F. ORVIS, Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..MR. LESTER WALLACK
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Boucicault's great comedy,
LONDON ASSURANCE,
will be given, for the first time here in eight years, with appropriate and beautiful scenery and appointments, and the following array of talent:

CHARLES MATTHEWS (his original part)		Dazzle
LESTER WALLACK	as	Charles Courtley
JOHN BROUGHAM	as	Max Harkaway
JOHN GILBERT	as	Sir Harcourt Courtley
J. H. STODDART	as	Meddle
J. B. POLK	as	Mr. Spanker
E. M. HOLLAND	as	Cool
PLESSY MORDAUNT	as	Lady Gay Spanker
HELEN TRACY	as	Grace Harkaway
Mrs. JOHN SEFTON	as	Pert

and others.
THE FIRST OCCASION
on which those artists have appeared together, forming
A CAST
UNAPPROACHABLE on the PRESENT STAGE.
Box Book open two weeks in advance.

WALLACK'S. EXTRA.

In compliance with numerous requests, Mr. Wallack begs to announce a
SPECIAL MATINEE, SATURDAY, APRIL 27,
On which occasion
LONDON ASSURANCE
Will be presented, with its
UNAPPROACHABLE CAST.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

LALLA ROOKH.
JOHN F. COLE......Sole Lessee and Manager
LALLA ROOKH.
LALLA ROOKH.
LALLA ROOKH.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 22,
COMMENCEMENT OF THE
* * * * * SIXTH WEEK * * * * *
OF ITS ASTOUNDING RUN.
NO DIMINUTION IN THE NUMBER OF DELIGHTED PEOPLE IN NIGHTLY ATTENDANCE. THE FEAST OF LANTERNS,
THE FEAST OF BANNERS,
THE CASHMERE BALLET,
THE TRANSFORMATION SCENE,
NEVER BEFORE EQUALED BY ANY PRODUCTION OF THE AMERICAN STAGE.

*** LALLA ROOKH is a delightful story of the faithfulness of the sweet Oriental princess on her pilgrimage of love, and nightly absorbs the deepest attention of crowded audiences. The piece is illustrated with the most exquisite scenery, superb costumes, costly properties, magnificent accessories, and is in every way the grandest spectacular drama every offered.

SEATS MAY BE SECURED TEN DAYS AHEAD.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER......Manager
THE GREATEST SUCCESS ON RECORD.
HOUSES JAMMED TO THE DOORS.
AUDIENCES WILD WITH EXCITEMENT.
THE PEOPLE INDORSE THEM.
THE PRESS EULOGIZES THEM.
THE VOKES FAMILY.
THE VOKES FAMILY.
STORMS OF APPLAUSE
ALTERNATE WITH
ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Seats may be secured six days in advance.
Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A TREMENDOUS HIT.
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY REMODELED.
ALL THE RAGE.
THE GRANDEST PICTURES
EVER SEEN ON ANY STAGE.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

GRAND MATINEE,
generously tendered by Mr. Augustin Daly in aid of the
HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOSPITAL,
will take place on
WEDNESDAY, April 24, 2 P. M.,
ARTICLE 47.
Tickets, $1 50 each; no reserved seats.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THE GREAT DRAMATIC PICTURE,
BLACK FRIDAY.
Rob King......JAS. W. COLLIER
Dash Hoffman......CHAS. R. THORNE, JR.
Sam Simms......JOHN K. MORTIMER
Violet Spearheart......Miss LIZZIE PRICE
Itosa Budd......Miss JENNY LEE
For full cast see bills of the day.
SATURDAY—BLACK FRIDAY MATINEE at 2.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, April 22, and EVERY EVENING during the week and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES. Third week of the beautiful CHAPMAN SISTERS. First time of the beautiful burlesque extravaganza POWER OF LOVE; OR, WOMAN PUT TO RIGHTS. First appearance of Mr. JOHN HOGAN, the New-York favorite song and dance man. Grand sacred concert SUNDAY EVENING, April 28, under direction of Carlo Patti. Best talent and powerful orchestra.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.

THIS EVENING AT 8, the charming artist, Miss LAURA KEENE, in the great drama, SEA OF ICE. New scenery, costumes, and superior cast. Saturday Matinée at 2.	TODAY AT 2, THE Burlesque extravaganza, FORTY THIEVES. PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT, and burlesque company. And the comedy, Who Killed Cock Robin?

GEORGE W. MORGAN'S

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
AT THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 27,
at which the following eminent artists will assist, viz.:
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Soprano.
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS, Contralto.
Mr. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, Tenor.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Basso.

Solo Violin	Mlle. FILOMENA
Solo Cornet	Signor SALCEDO
Grand Piano	Signor G. MOROSINI Mons. OTIS WATTLES
Solo Harp	Mr. A. TOULMIN
Solo Organ	Mr. WHITELEY, Organist, Holy Trinity, Brooklyn. Mr. H. BIALLA, Organist, First Presbyterian Church. GEORGE W. MORGAN.

Conductors, Messrs. BIALLA, WHITELEY and MORGAN.

TICKETS, $1, at music and book stores. RESERVED SEATS (a limited number) $1 50, can be obtained at J. T. Bolles' book-store, No. 244 Fulton-st. Doors open at 7. Concert at 8 o'clock.

A CHOICE ENTERTAINMENT,

Comprising
TABLEAUX, MUSIC AND READINGS,
Will be given at
APOLLO HALL,
Broadway, corner 28th-st.,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23,
by the ladies of one of our City churches, to aid in a benevolent enterprise.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8.

Admission, 75 cents. No reserved seats.

Tickets may be obtained of J. G. LUGAR & SONS, No. 1,168 Broadway; of HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st., or at the door on Tuesday evening.

THE LADIES OF ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH will give another entertainment, consisting of
PANTOMIMES,
ILLUSTRATED BALLADS,
PICTURES AND STATUARY, &c.,
under the direction of Mr. Geo. B. Bartlett, of Boston, in the Sunday-school Building, 128th-st., near 4th-av., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock. Tickets $1.

MISS GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY'S CONCERT, at Weber Rooms, 5th-av., corner of 16th-st., TUESDAY EVENING, April 23, assisted by Mme. Gazzaniga, Miss Nininger, Mr. Leoni Berthelot, Mr. Frank Bartlett, Mr. A. Pease, Signor Steffenone, Signor Albites. Tickets to be had at Weber Rooms, and on the evening at the door.

HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOS-PITAL.—Fair will continue open until Saturday evening, April 27. Attractions unparalleled.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

LECTURES.

LAST OPPORTUNITY.

JOHN B. GOUGH will deliver his latest and best lecture, WILL IT PAY? at Cooper Institute, TO-NIGHT. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1. Tickets for sale at Young Men's Christian Association Halls, 23d-st., and 4th-av., or No. 473 Grand-st., Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, Palmer's, No. 14 Bible-house, Stradley & Co., No. 127 Nassau-st., or at the door. Proceeds for the benefit of the Eastern branch Young Men's Christian Association.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.
FOR RED BANK
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thursday, 11th	9½ A. M.	Friday, 12th	8 A. M.
Saturday, 13th	10½ A. M.	Monday, 15th	9 A. M.
Tuesday, 16th	12½ P. M.	Wednesday, 17th	11 A. M.
Thursday, 18th	2 P. M.	Friday, 19th	1 P. M.
Saturday, 20th	3 P. M.	Monday, 22d	7 A. M.
Monday, 2.d	3 P. M.	Tuesday, 23d	7 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.
C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR TROY DIRECT—CITIZENS' STEAM-boat Company of Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL daily, (Saturday excepted,) will leave Pier 43, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked via Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroad.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Supt.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR STAMFORD.—THE STEAM-BOAT AMERICUS leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leave Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

CITY HALL AFFAIRS.

The Boards of Aldermen and the Sinking Fund Commission.

Meetings Yesterday—Caucuses of Trembling Office-Holders—South Fifth-Avenue Pavement—More About Plastering—City Finances.

The feeling around the City Hall and new Court-house among the politicians, with regard to the probability of a new election in May, is somewhat diversified. The majority appear to live in the hope that the Governor will not sign the new charter, and under that belief assume a reckless indifference when spoken to on the question; but when a knot of politicians residing in a certain Ward are seen in deep and earnest conversation with an office-holder belonging to the same Ward, it is very evident that even the possibility of the charter becoming law causes internal trepidation. This fact was plainly to be seen yesterday, when the Tammany representative in the Municipal Council from the Thirteenth Ward held a caucus with a member of the Assembly and the Deputy Sheriffs belonging to the same Ward, on what was best to be done in the event of an election. The Assistant Alderman spoke very plainly that "it would not pay to serve the City without a salary," and he determined not to run again if ousted by any charter having such a clause. As the Ward has always been a firm Tammany stronghold, the inference is that all the politicians there are becoming dissatisfied at the loss of the spoils. A knot of Seventeenth Ward politicians held a similar caucus, and discussed the cumulative voting clause. "It will be no use," said one, "for an Irishman to run in that Senatorial District for Alderman; for the Germans would cumulate him out, sure." The Eighth Ward politicians, having taken their clue from MIKE NORTON, claim that they are satisfied, whichever way matters may turn, but there is evidently an undercurrent of uneasiness which shows itself in their faces. The defeat of their champion last Fall has proven to them that he is not as strong as they were wont to believe, and they now desire to look out for themselves, but they are uncertain which way to turn. The same feelings animate those from the Tenth and the Eleventh Wards, as in the Seventeenth, although the representative men from the Eleventh Ward say they have matters so well organized as to secure the election of their friends at any time. The lower portion of the City appears fearful of the prospect, and present office-holders hold consultations with those ousted last Fall in the hope that if Tammany refuses to have them in their ranks they may find shelter in some Reform ward organization. Party now seems among many Tammany men to be "a played out policy," and each man wishes plainly to do the best he can for himself, even at the sacrifice of his friends. Few of the City Hall politicians will care which side they now go on, provided they are not thrown out into the cold; yet, judging from the expressions of yesterday, there are not many of the Tammany men who will run for office if the fees and salaries are cut off as proposed.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen—Belgian Pavement.

The Board met at 3 o'clock yesterday, JOHN COCHRANE, President, in the chair.

On motion, the semi-weekly meeting (on Thursdays) was abolished.

Alderman FALCONER brought up the report of the Committee on Streets, which recommended:

> That South Fifth-avenue be paved from curb to curb with granite stone pavement; blocks to be 4½ iches wide, 9 to 13 inches deep, with concrete foundation of not less than 6 inches in thickness.

Alderman JOYCE moved that the report be laid over.

On a division, the following voted in favor of the motion to lay over: Aldermen Coman, Conover, Joyce, Wilder and McLaren. Nine voted in the negative, and the motion was lost.

A long and animated discussion followed on the proposal for a granite pavement, and a vote was taken on the paving of the avenue with Belgian, or trap-block pavement. Alderman FALCONER presented a petition from property-owners representing 3,367½ feet of property, desiring the laying of a granite or any other pavement, so anxious are they to have the street paved. Upon a division, the motion ordering any pavement was lost, the following voting in the negative, in opposition to the paving: Aldermen COMAN, JOYCE and WILDER. Eleven voted in the affirmative, but twelve votes being necessary for the passage of the motion, it was lost.

Alderman VANCE moved that the report be laid on the table, which was carried.

Shortly before the adjournment of the Board, Alderman JOYCE moved the reconsideratien of the report, which was agreed to.

The motion to adopt the report was then renewed, and was carried—13 voting in the affirmative, and only 1 (Alderman COMAN) in the negative, which orders the pavement of South Fifth-avenue with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

The Board then adjourned.

Weekly Meeting of the Assistant Aldermen.

The weekly meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon according to adjournment, OTIS T. HALL, President, in the Chair.

The President presented a petition from the residents and property-owners of One Hundred and Sixth-street, praying that the street be paved and graded from Third-avenue to East River.

The President subsequently offered a resolution directing the paving, &c., as prayed for, with an ordinance. Both were laid over.

A resolution offered by Assistant Alderman CONNOR, directing the Commissioner of Public Works to repair and renovate the City Hall, painting wood work, &c., &c., was referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

Assistant Alderman SCHWARTZ, as Chairman of the Committee on Markets, presented the following report:

> *Whereas*, Washington Market is the fountain of supply for food to over one million of people daily, and whereas, the manure and dirt which have been cleaned from the lower Wards of our City have been heaped on the dock back of, adjoining, and part of Washington Market, until there is now a heap over 200 feet in length, the stench and odor therefrom have impregnated the food sold in the market, and thus the seeds of disease and death are sown throughout the City and vicinity; therefore,
>
> *Resolved*, That the Board of Health be requested and desired to have the above filth removed at once.

The report was received and the resolution adopted.

In reply to a resolution passed by the Board on the 25th ult., requesting the Controller to report to the Board the names of the Commissioners for the Eighteenth Ward Market, the cost of erecting the same, by what architect it was designed, by whom erected, and in relation to other matters connected with the construction of the market, the following communication from the Controller was read:

> By chapter 336, Laws of 1864, the Mayor, Controller, Street Commissioners and President of the Croton Aqueduct Department, were appointed Commissioners for the erection of a market in the Eighteenth Ward, and the sum of $10,000 appropriated toward defraying the expenses incurred by them. By chapter 120 of the Laws of 1865, B. F. MANIERRE, JOHN W. HAYWARD and SINCLAIR TOUSEY were appointed Commissioners, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty were authorized to create a fund or stock, to be denominated "market stock," for the sum of $75,000, redeemable May 1, 1874. By chapter 157, Laws of 1866, this Commission was continued, and the sum of $8,000 appropriated for the payment of expenses. The following appropriations were also made: In 1867, $8,000; 1868, $40,000; 1869, $181,000; and in 1870, $69,000; making a total of $381,000.
>
> The following amounts have been expended:

Feb. 28, 1865—Daniel Devlin, Chamberlain, for the use of Commissioners for expenses incurred	$10,000 00
May 16, 1866—John A. Hayward, for salaries and expenses of the Commission	8,000 00
July 11, 1867—Peter B. Sweeny, Chamberlain, for proceeds of Market Stock for use of Commission	75,000 00
May 25, 1867—J. A. Hayward, Treasurer, for use of Commission	8,000 00
Oct. 22, 1868—Peter B. Sweeny	40,000 00
1869—Peter B. Sweeny	163,323 47
Morgan Jones, for materials furnished	8,927 06
Charles Vandervoort, mason work	8,749 47
1870—Forbes Holland, services as Commissioner, Dec. 1, 1869, to April 30, 1870	650 00
Edward A. Moore and William Haw, Jr., for services as Commissioners for same period (each)	650 00
Andrew J. Garvey, repairs and improvements	10,000 00
Charles Vandervoort, on account contract for building market	10,000 00
And various other small amounts, making amount expended altogether	386,162 92

> The total receipts from the time of its completion to March 18, 1872, amount to $12,003 75.

Assistant Alderman GEIS said he had carefully inspected the market and failed to see any plaster-work or white-washing for which Mr. GARVEY was paid $10,000. He was therefore in favor of referring the communication to a Committee, so that it be thoroughly understood.

Assistant Alderman STRACK moved it be referred to Committee on Public Buildings. The motion was adopted.

The Controller also replied to a resolution of the Board requesting information as to whether any officers in or under the Department of Finance receive fees for their services. The reply shows that the only officer who receives fees is THOMAS DUNLAP, the Collector of City Revenue. The amounts received by him for the past three years were:

> In 1869, $17,216 38; in 1870, $13,078 92; in 1871, $14,413 56. Total, $44,708 86.
>
> "The attorney for the collection of arrears of personal taxes, who is connected with the County branch of the Department of Finance, is also in receipt of fees; but there having been a change in the person administering such office, it will require some time to complete the statement as far as he is concerned."

This communication was referred to the Committee on Law. The Board adjourned soon after.

Meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission.

The following Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met in the Controller's office at noon yesterday. The Mayor, (in the chair,) the Controller, the Recorder, the City Chamberlain and Alderman MEHRBACH, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

In compliance with requests from different parties it was resolved, on the motion of the City Chamberlain:

> That the Controller be and is hereby authorized to postpone the sale of ferry franchises and leases to the 15th May, (Wednesday.)

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, Ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, asked for the postponement of sale of Grand and Houston streets ferries, which would confer a great benefit on the people of the Eastern District of Brooklyn. Mr. KALBFLEISCH also states that he is forming an association for the purpose of competing for the franchise with the present lessees or any other parties.

A. L. DENNIS, President of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, also writes:

> The lease made with the "Associates of the Jersey Company" for running the ferry from Desbrosses-street, New-York, to Exchange-place, Jersey City, will expire on 1st May. The Transportation Company have run this ferry for the last ten years at a loss; paid a license fee for that time at $1,000 per annum to City of New-York, and have also recently agreed to pay Department of Docks $1,000 per annum for claim made on north side of ferry slips. The Transportation Company proposes to renew the lease at the same rate, and ask for a renewal.

The Controller handed in a communication signed by B. B. SHERMAN, No. 96 Wall-street; JOHN D. MCKENZIE, No. 102 Front-street; JAMES M. BROWN, No. 59 Wall-street; J. D. VERMILYE, No. 42 Wall-street; HENRY CLEWS, and others, in which these gentlemen

> Trust that there will be no action taken in the matter of leasing the City markets, as they are of opinion that the markets should be sold and not leased. Our City finances are in no condition to incumber its property for the benefit of any particular interest.

The communication was laid on the table.

The question of renewing the lease of the property at Twenty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue, held by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, was referred to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion, on or before the 29th May, as to whether the City is bound to a renewal, and by the appraisal. The Commission then adjourned.

The City Chamberlain's Statement.

The City Chamberlain makes the following statement of the City finances for the past week, showing the receipts, payments and balances of each account:

Total balances, April 13		$2,770,814 49
Detail:		
City Treasury	$2,299,295 43	
Sinking Fund redemption	10,521 24	
Sinking Fund interest	294,667 36	
Interest on City stocks	36,447 18	
Board of Apportionment	40,966 00	
County Treasury	88,917 28	
Receipts during the week		2,233,835 46
Detail:		
City Treasury	$1,097,613 30	
Sinking Fund redemption	12,211 51	
Sinking Fund interest	4,678 25	
Interest on City stocks	....	
Board of Apportionment	....	
County Treasury	1,119,332 40	
Total		$5,004,649 95
Payments during the week		$511,625 46
Detail:		
City Treasury	$422,752 84	
Sinking Fund redemption	....	
Sinking Fund interest	....	
Interest on City stocks	1,787 50	
Board of Apportionment	....	
County Treasury	77,085 12	
Total balances April 20		$4,493,024 49
Detail:—		
City Treasury	$2,964,155 89	
Sinking Fund redemption	22,732 75	
Sinking Fund interest	299,345 61	
Interest on City stocks	34,659 68	
Board of Apportionment	40,966 00	
County Treasury	1,131,164 56	

REFORMS IN THE CUSTOMS.

The Report of the Chamber of Commerce Committee—The General Order System—The Bonded Warehouses.

The Special Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, on the 1st of February last, to aid the Congressional Investigation Committee recently sitting in this City to inquire into and report upon any abuse or needed reform in the Custom-house—not only at this port, but in the country generally—have completed their report, and it will be submitted today at a special meeting of the Chamber to be held at 2½ o'clock.

The official figures show that the aggregate export and import movement of merchandise amounts to $1,030,072,590 in coin values in 1871. Of this trade New-York received sixty-one per cent. As an index of our growth commercially it may be well to note that in the fiscal year of '70 and '71 the imports of the country were equal in value to $541,493,708, an increase of 500 per cent. in twenty-seven years, and during the same period the increase in exports was over 500 per cent., amounting in 1870 and 1871 to $562,518,651, currency value.

The Committee attach to their report an abstract from the tables being prepared by the Secretary of the Chamber in connection with the forthcoming annual report, showing the trade at this port as compared with the whole import and export business of the United States for every year since 1846, for the purpose of illustrating the direct interest the whole country has in freeing commerce at this port from "needless annoyances, expenses and impediments," as they rest in the end not upon the importer but upon the consumers—the people at large.

The consideration of the regulations for the storage of goods unclaimed forty-eight hours after the vessel's nominal arrival, known as "General Order" goods, engrosses a considerable portion of the Committee's report. They say that the recent action of Collector ARTHUR relieves them of the necessity of pointing out long-existing abuses in the management of General Order business. "The Committee take pleasure in referring to that action of the Collector. It has the merit of being a great improvement, and a decided step in the right direction." The report proceeds:

> By a careful revision of the charges for storage and labor on unclaimed goods, to the end that the proper reduction in rates be made; by the distribution of these goods over a number of warehouses, and by granting permission to steam-ship companies to designate a warehouse convenient and ample to receive merchandise arriving by their vessels, a great relief has been afforded to the commerce of this port. The alleged favoritism and jobbery which had previously given rise to so much complaint has to a great degree been done away with. The reform will not be complete, as in the interest of commerce it should be, while the agents of steam-ship companies are debarred from storing unclaimed goods arriving by their vessels in warehouses under their own management. The importance attributed to this point, which is urged by the representatives of the steam-ship lines, and by prominent importers, is seen from the fact that the great bulk of unclaimed goods landed at this port is brought here in these steam-vessels. The quantity of such goods has largely increased with the increase of steam communication on the Atlantic, which facilitates importations in small but frequent shipments, often arriving here before the receipt of invoices. By managing their General Order warehouse themselves the agents of the steam-ships are enabled to give the vessels prompt dispatch at the least expense. The control of such goods also gives them greater security for the collection of the freight, while on the other hand the owner of the goods is not left in doubt as to the quarter in which claim is to be made in case of loss of or damage before delivery. The Committee, while assured that the abolition of the restriction in question would promote and facilitate commerce, find no reason to conclude that, if the proper guards be observed, any increased risk would ensue to the Government in respect to the duties payable to it.
>
> In order to give the commerce at New-York the full benefit of the reform already introduced, and of its extension, if carried out as here proposed, action in the matter should, in the opinion of the Committee, be made definite and final, that is to say, fixed by law, so that the Treasury Department may be enabled to stipulate for terms of years with the parties owning the steam-ship lines, their agents and sureties. Whether the companies be allowed to manage their own warehouses, or whether they shall be limited to the use of warehouses bonded by other parties, they cannot be expected to make satisfactory and economical arrangements with respect to the custody of and their liability for unclaimed goods, unless they have assurance that such arrangements will not be disturbed for slight causes. The matter being explicitly settled, as suggested, by a statute, it will follow that whenever persons not connected with the revenue service or with the commercial affairs of the country shall purpose a change in the arrangement thus made for the storage and custody of General Order goods, they will have need to submit their scheme to Congress, in which event ordinary deliberation will develop whether any proposed modification be intended to promote the general commerce of the country, or whether, on the contrary, it be a scheme devised in the interest of individuals contriving their private profit.
>
> Such custody of unclaimed goods by private individuals in conjunction with an officer of the Government, is no novel or untried plan. It does not differ materially from the custody of bonded goods, which are now all stored in private warehouses. The practice, also, in a measure, prevails in what is known as the Appraiser's Store, where merchandise of large amount and value is not only temporarily stored, but also variously handled, sometimes in broken packages, unloaded, hoisted and reloaded. In this store are placed goods of larger bulk and cost than are likely to accumulate in any store that may be occupied, in pursuance of the foregoing suggestion, by any steam-ship line. From every invoice of imports, packages to the number of from four to ten, if it be a considerable invoice, and all the packages when the invoice covers not more than three or four, are sent to the Appraiser's store. The handling of these goods, involving great labor as well as large responsibility, is all, (except the unpacking, examination and repacking,) now performed under contract with individuals at a cost of $70,000 per annum. The labor alone cost the Government, under the former practice, from $140,000 to $160,000 per annum. Under the previous system, no instance has been known in which a merchant obtained compensation or payment for goods abstracted during the handling by laborers employed by the Government. During the term that the present contractor has performed the service, no case of pilfering has occurred in respect to which any fair suspicion could be directed to the laborers employed by him, where the merchant has not been promptly paid the value of the goods thus abstracted. Under the old system, when the Government appointed the laborers, suits were often brought against officials and the United States by those whose merchandise was thus stolen, but the difficulty of fixing the responsibility was so great that few or no recoveries were ever had, and thus the importer was practically without remedy. * * * The Committee recomend that the labor of opening and packing cases in the Appraiser's stores be performed, as is now the case with the other labor there, under the supervision of a responsible contractor, made liable to losses through stealing or careless handling.
>
> In respect to the warehouse bonds, by the laws now in force, importers, on entering goods for warehouse, are required to give bonds with good and satisfactory sureties, in a penal sum equal to twice the amount of duties. The Government, meantime, has custody of the goods through its officers and servants. Thus it has the very best possible security for the payment of duties in the possession of the goods. We therefore recommend that the law be so amended that these bonds be no longer required of the merchant, inasmuch as they are onerous in practice, and in principle wrong and indefensible.
>
> It is obvious that if the goods be destroyed, while thus in warehouse, by fire, or from other cause, the claim for duties is equitably extinguished. Other merchandise will be imported to supply the place of the goods thus destroyed, upon which the like amount of duties will become payable. The remaining risk, that goods may be abstracted, and thus enter into consumption without payment of duties, is met by the fact that the Government has custody of the merchandise, and is thus enabled to protect itself against the danger of its unauthorized removal. The details of this branch of the service may be adjusted in connection with a general revision of the Custom-house regulations, which the Committee have the honor to suggest in the course of this report. Various other defails, which are now found to work annoyance, if not injustice, to the merchant, without any corresponding advantage to the Government, might form matter for suggestion on the part of the Committee in this report. The necessity for such recommendations will be obviated, however, in case those in authority should conclude that the whole system be remodeled, simplified and adjusted, in which case opportunity will be given to eliminate altogether the inconsistencies and errors of the present practice.
>
> Great as is now the number of persons upon the pay-rolls of the New-York Custom-house, and large as is the amount disbursed in salaries, there are no doubt branches of the service which might be aided by the addition of competent officers to the list of those now employed. In the Collector's and Appraiser's offices it is believed that more assistants could be advantageously distributed. In other departments there are surely many superfluous names which could be well dropped from the roll.
>
> Three years constitute the period for which merchandise can be warehoused with the privilege of export during that time; but the law as it at present stands requires that duties shall be paid within one year or be subject to an extra charge of ten per cent. of the amount of such duties if withdrawn for consumption after the expiration of one year, and within the two following years. If exported within these two years, drawback is allowed. The Committee believe the interests of commerce would be advanced by removing this extra charge of ten per cent., and granting to merchants the privilege of warehousing for three or five years without payment of duties till goods are wanted for consumption.
>
> The proprietors of bonded warehouses give bonds for the protection of the revenue in respect to the goods stored with them. It is suggested that a responsibility to the owners of the goods for the safe custody of the same be also secured by bond.
>
> The matter of seizing books and papers on suspicions of undervaluation of invoice, or other irregularity, has been a subject of complaint, and may in some instances have worked needless annoyance, if not oppression. In respect to this, since this mode of procedure in cases of actual fraud is of practical service to the Government, the Committee would make no further suggestion than that the process be brought within the restrictions of the Constitution. The provision is explicit in restraint of unreasonable searches and seizures of papers, &c., as in violation of the rights of the people, and that warrants for such shall only issue upon oath or affirmation setting forth the probable cause. The declaration of cause, it is contemplated, shall be in writing. The record thus made affords any person aggrieved an opportunity to base his action for damages. But pending such action, trial of which may be long deferred, great annoyance, and perhaps irremediable injury, may ensue to an innocent person deprived of the use of books and papers essential to the prosecution of his daily business. Relief, in case of a wrongful seizure, might be furnished through a provision that the issue as to probable cause be summarily tried before a jury summoned by the United States Marshal for the District, akin to Sheriff's juries so well known in common law practice. A general seizure is unwarrantable; nor will the law permit all or any books, papers and records to be seized and retained till some intending informer shall have searched them as long as he will, for the proof of some imaginary offense.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Nineteenth Ward Railroad Association.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Nineteenth Ward Railroad Association was held last evening, at No. 899 Third-avenue, Alderman TERRENCE FARLEY in the chair, and Major QUINCY Secretary.

Mr. JOHN MCCOOLE stated that the difficulties between Mr. VANDERBILT and the Association had been settled, and that he had agreed to the proposals of the Association, and consented to sink the track from Forty-eighth-street to Fifty-fourth-street, and tunnel through to the Harlem River. Mr. PAIGE offered a set of resolutions, which were amended by Mr. WANDEL, relating to rapid transit below Forty-second-street, which were carried, although declared to be in no way connected with the business of the Association.

Mr. CORNISH offered a resolution to the effect that Mr. VANDERBILT having agreed to the amendments proposed to the bill for the improvement of the Fourth-avenue, so as to construct a covered way or tunnel for the railroad track meets with the approval of the Association, and that Hon. W. A. WHITBECK and the other representatives at Albany are requested to give said act so amended their unqualified support.

Mr. VAIL thought that the track should be sunk lower down.

And after considerable discussion the meeting adjourned, and a committee, consisting of JOHN MCCOOL, Alderman TERENCE FARLEY, W. H. JOHNSTON, CHAS. CORNISH, GRIFFITH ROE, MICHAEL TUOMEY and GROSSMEYER agreed to go to Albany, today, to favor the passage of the Whitbeck bill.

Running and Trotting Meetings of the Season.

The following are the dates fixed for the running meetings:

Chickasaw Jockey Club, Memphis, April 29 and 30, May 1, 2 and 3.

Kentucky Association, Lexington, May 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

Nashville Blood-horse Association, May 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

American Jockey Club, June 1, 5, 8, 11, 13 and 15.

Monmouth Park, Long Branch, June 23, July 2, 3, 4 and 5; second meeting, Aug. 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Saratoga, July 13, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19; second meeting, Aug. 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 and 22.

Central Illinois Blood-horse Association, June 4, 5, 6 and 7.

The principal trotting meetings are put down for the following dates:

Fleetwood Park, May 21, 22, 23 and 24.

Prospect Park, May 27, 28, 29, 30, and June 1.

Cleveland Club, July 16, 17, 18 and 19.

Oswego Driving Park Association, June 12, 13 and 14.

Goshen Park, July 24, 25 and 26.

Hampden Park, Springfield, Mass., Aug. 21, 22, 23 and 24.

Utica Park Association, Aug. 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Buffalo Park Association, Aug. 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Mystic Park Association, June 18, and continuing two weeks.

Narragansett Association, June 21, 22, 23 and 24.

The Boston Trotting Association has made no announcement, but it is said it will give a meeting in the Fall at Brighton Park, now under the management of CARROLL & MAYNARD.

The Jersey City Tug-Boat Explosion.

The inquest upon the body of JAMES CAULFIELD, one of the victims of the explosion of the steam-tug *Davenport*, was continued before Coroner BURNS, yesterday, in Jersey City. PETER C. DARLING, the owner of the boat, testified: I bought the boat about a year ago for $1,700; after the purchase I repaired her at a cost of $1,900; did not spend anything on the boiler; Mr. ERWIN, after an examination, declared it to be in good condition; I don't want to express an opinion in regard to the explosion; the boat was inspected after I brought her, and was passed by a Mr. MATTHEWS; if the boiler had been rotten it would have "sizzled" out, and not burst with such force as to sink two canal-boats.

HENRY ERWIN testified: I am a boiler-maker; have been in the business twenty-four years; some time last May Capt. DARLING asked me to examine the *Davenport*, and if she needed any repairs to make them; examined the boiler externally and found it in good condition; it might have been defective without my knowledge; did not think an internal examination necessary; I have no idea of the cause of the explosion. The witness said a boiler could not be properly inspected without going inside.

Capt. DARLING stated that Government inspectors never examined the inside of boiler; they only applied the cold pressure test, which could give them no idea of the strength of the bracing. Coroner BURNS stated that the Government inspector who examined the boiler was in Washington, and the inquest was adjourned to get his testimony.

The People's Municipal Reform Organization.

A meeting of the People's Municipal Reform Association was held, last evening, at No. 39 Union-square, for the purpose of receiving reports of enrollment in the various Wards. Mr. CHARLES H. JACKSON presided. In the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards no organizations have as yet been formed. It was reported that the movement of the new Association was progressing slowly, but surely, in the Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards. From the Ninth Ward a long array of names was presented. In the Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards the lists of enrollment were large, and the prospects of the Association for Municipal Reform reported to be very encouraging. From several Wards, where, it was stated, the enrollment had been large, no reports were received last night. Altogether, the reports read and the sentiments of the large number of persons present at the meeting indicated that the People's Municipal Association would succeed in securing a large enrollment.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

CHRISTIAN JACOBS stole a family Bible from the bookstand of WM. O'REILLY, and was committed by Justice HOGAN.

The commitment papers, said to have been mislaid by Officer MCWILLIAMS, have been found at the District-Attorney's Office.

ADOLP BEERZ was sentenced to six months' imprisonment yesterday, by Judge BEDFORD, for dealing in obscene literature.

Major-Gen. HOOKER reports the total receipts thus far of subscriptions toward the fund for the Thomas monument at $2,720 50.

Mrs. E. F. BISHOP will deliver a lecture at the Cooper Institute, on Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the *Westfield* sufferers.

JENNIE O'DELL was held for trial at Jefferson Market, yesterday, for stealing $50 from JOHN HOGAN, a watchman in the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Liquors and cigars, to the value of $500, were stolen by burglars from the store of J. B. FREED, No. 571 Hudson-street, yesterday morning.

The Arminia Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, gave an annual ball at the Harmonie Rooms, in Essex-street, last night.

Dr. A. D. MAYO, of Cincinnati, advocated the retention of the Bible in the public schools, in his lecture on that topic, at Association Hall, last night.

At the Yorkville Police Court yesterday THOMAS JOURDAN was held to await the result of injuries to THOMAS REILLY, whom he beat on Sunday night.

Mr. RUSSELL STURGIS, Jr., last evening delivered a lecture on "Ceramic Art," at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fifth-avenue and Fifty-third-street.

The Independent New-York Scheutzen Corps, commanded by Capt. DIEHL, celebrated its fourth anniversary at Concordia Hall, in Avenue A, last evening.

HENRY GUSTOFER was stabbed in the neck by CHARLES KUNKEL last night, during a quarrel in the tenement-house No. 36 Greenwich-street. KUNKEL was locked up.

While at work in the lumber-yard of HENRY SMITH, at Oyster Bay, Long Island, MICHAEL CARTER had his ankle fractured and leg badly crushed by falling timber.

The German Republican Association of the Fifth Assembly District met at No. 129 Spring-street, last night, to enroll members and organize for the coming Municipal campaign.

At the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, PATRICK O'ROURKE was held on a charge of assaulting JOHN BURGES. The case arose out of the disputed possession of a liquor-store.

The ladies of St. Andrew's Church, Harlem, give a series of entertainments on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week, consisting of pantomime, tableaux, &c.

JOHN MEYER died suddenly yesterday morning, while at work on the caisson of the East River bridge at the foot of Roosevelt-street. Deceased lived at No. 332 Water-street.

Mr. HIRAM S. TURRELL, of Danville, Conn., was arrested for intoxication on Thursday last and locked up in a cell at the Harlem Police Court. Yesterday morning he was found dead there.

JOHN SCHAUBERT, of No. 154 Orchard-street, a framer, fell from the scaffolding of the new church, Fifty-third-street and Madison-avenue, yesterday evening, and was fatally injured.

During the absence of the occupants the apartments of WM. CORSA, No. 500 Canal-street, were entered by burglars Saturday night, who carried off jewelry and wearing apparel to the value of $500.

The resident Norwegians, who are represented by an association numbering six hundred members, are making arrangements for a national festival, which is to come off on the 17th of next month.

Mr. WILLIAM V. WEBER will deliver a lecture in German, to-night, on "CARL SCHURZ'S Personal Enmity to the Republican Party," at the Union Assembly Rooms, Nos. 103 and 105 Elizabeth-street

The second anniversary of the House of the Evangelists, and its Night College for Christian Workers, will take place this evening, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-avenue and Forty-second-street.

NORA FLANNIGAN, a domestic, living at No. 93 Prince-street, was committed, before Justice HOGAN, for havstolen $250 and a gold watch, valued at $70, from GILBERT W. T. JONES, a guest of the Madison-avenue Hotel.

The presentation of the final arguments in the Bonard contested will case, which it was expected would be made before Surrogate HUTCHINGS yesterday, at the request of counsel, has been for the present postponed.

One of the patients in ward No. 2, at Bellevue Hospital, was discovered yesterday to be suffering from small-pox. He was removed to the Small-pox Hospital, the ward was disinfected, and all the patients in it vaccinated.

A specimen of the despicable class known as "Broadway Statues," was held for trial at Jefferson Market yesterday, for stealing $13 from an unfortunate woman named LIZZIE ROBINSON, living in West Twenty-sixth-street.

CHARLES WOOLLEY, keeper of a liquor saloon in West Thirty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, was held for trial at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, for having kept his premises open on last Sunday.

MICHAEL DONOHUE, of No. 118 Centre-street, and WM. ASSELFORD, of Elizabeth-street, were committed by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs yesterday, for an attempted burglary on the premises of JOHN WHITE, No. 83 Baxter-street.

BRANSCOMBE and JONES, who were arrested, with several others, for stealing fruit and wine on board the ship *Stanhope* on a voyage from San Francisco to New-York, were committed yesterday by Commissioner SHIELDS in $1,000 bail each.

While Mrs. SARAH LIPSKI, of No. 65 Norfolk-street, was passing along Ludlow-street, last evening, she was violently kicked in the stomach by JOHN MCBRIDE, and severely injured. MCBRIDE, who lives at No. 89 Mulberry-street, was arrested.

Mr. AUGUSTUS H. BISHOP, aged thirty-five, a son of Mme. ANNA BISHOP, the well known cantatrice, was found dead in bed at his residence, No. 205 West Eleventh-street, yesterday morning. Death was found to have resulted from disease of the heart.

The subject of discussion at the meeting of the Methodist preachers yesterday was, "Is it desirable to present a definite creed as a test of membership?" The debate was opened in the negative by Rev. C. C. GOSS. Rev. W. P. CORBIT followed in the affirmative.

At the Turn Hall, in Fourth-street, a dramatic performance was given last night for the benefit of a fund in aid of LUDWIG FEUERBACH, the celebrated German philosopher and *savan*, who is living in destitute circumstances in the old town of Nuremberg, Germany.

PATRICK W. HANLIN, aged thirty-three, a ship-carpenter, who resided in Franklin-street, Greenpoint, while at work on the steam-boat *Mary Powell*, at Pier No. 33 North River, fell overboard, and was drowned. His remains were recovered and taken to the Morgue for inquest.

In the case of DAVID BARRY, who was shot and almost instantly killed by DAVID MURPHY, on Wednesday night last, in a fracas at the corner of Second-avenue and Sixtieth-street, the Coroner's jury, yesterday, found a verdict against MURPHY, who was committed to the Tombs.

The Schooner *Frances Ellen*, WARREN, from Lubec, Me., for New-York, with piling to JAS. MURRAY, while passing through Hell Gate yesterday afternoon, ran ashore on the Nigger Heads and stove a hole in her port side, causing her to fill with water. She is in charge of Wreck-master BROWN.

By the presentation of a forged order to WM. DIEKE, of the Newport House, OLIVER DELOND, a colored cartman living at the corner of Bleecker and Downing streets, obtained a valise containing $26 worth of clothing, owned by JAMES B. DAVIS, of No. 10 Union-court, which he pawned. He was arrested and held for trial at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday.

Controller GREEN paid yesterday as follows: Clerks and employes of the Board of Aldermen, salaries for September, October, November and December, 1871, $20,057 95; clerks and employes of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, salaries for September, October, November and December, 1871, $15,216 28; Department of Public Parks, for wages and expenses in improvement of up-town streets and boulevards, $50,000.

In the case of ISADORE WORMSER against the wife of ANDREW J. GARVEY, to compel the fulfillment of a contract to sell certain property in this City, the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, an adjournment was had until today. The cause of the adjournment was the illness of Mrs. GARVEY. At the same time, on application of plaintiff's counsel, an attachment was issued against A. J. GARVEY, to bring him up as a witness.

JAMES MCLAUGHLIN and MICHAEL LAWLOR, aged respectively fifteen and eighteen years, were sent to the House of Refuge for highway robbery, in the Court of Special Sessions. On the 8th of April they attempted to escape by swimming, and when JAMES H. MULLADY, the keeper, attempted to stop them, LAWLER seized him while MCLAUGHLIN stabbed him repeatedly in the face and neck. Yesterday Judge BEDFORD sent them to the State prison for five years.

At the meeting of the Committee of Seventy-five, last evening, the Subcommittee on Legislation, who were sent to Albany to urge the passage of the Brooklyn charter, reported that the bill would be adopted to conform to the Police, Water, and Health Commission bills, which Mr. TRACY had advocated, and which have already passed. The Governor stated that he disapproved of the bills, but would not veto them. If the majority of the members of both Houses were willing to take the responsibility of such measures, it was better that they should be adopted.

BROOKLYN.

The number of small-pox cases reported to the Health Officer last week, was seventy-seven.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a building on Flushing-avenue, used by GEO. BINNS, for storing and cleaning hemp, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about $2,500.

The revenue officers made another visit to the Fifth Ward yesterday in search of illicit whisky, but although they found undoubted indications of recent contraband distilling, all the apparatus and property had been removed.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, a resolution was offered that the banks hereafter pay three and a half per cent. on the city funds deposited with them, and that the Brooklyn Trust Company pay four per cent., but after a protracted debate, and the offer of a substitute which was voted down, the original resolution was laid on the table.

Mrs. DELANIA CONNOR last Summer exchanged a farm near New-Brunswick, N. J., valued at $1,800, with Mr. WM. C. PETTIT for two houses in Broadway, Williamsburg. Finding the houses to be less valuable than represented, she sued Mr. PETTIT for $7,000, the amount of her loss. The case was on trial three days last week in the City Court and was given to the jury on Saturday evening. After remaining out all night they returned a sealed verdict, which yesterday was found to be for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A case of small-pox has appeared in the village of Tremont, causing considerable excitement. The victim, a German, was ordered to be removed, and by some blunder was sent on a Harlem train to White Plains, where the authorities refused to receive him. He was finally sent to North Brother Island Hospital.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Hudson County Hospital will be closed after May 1, the expenses being in excess of the receipts.

ANDREW DEXTER was committed to jail at Greenville, yesterday, on a charge of illegal voting at the last election.

A boy named STAPLETON, jumped from an express-train on the Erie Railroad, near Paterson, on Sunday, and was fatally injured.

Dr. CHABERT, of Hoboken, is lying seriously ill, at his residence, from a wound in the hand, received from his scalpel while dissecting.

Judge TEESE, of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas, has resigned. Mr. C. L. C. GIFFORD will probably be appointed in his place.

The explosion of a kerosene-lamp in FARLEY'S liquor-saloon, East Newark, on Sunday night, caused a fire, which damaged the place to the extent of $400.

JANE MCCARTHY, of Harrison-street, Bayonne, attempted to commit suicide on Saturday by taking laudanum. Her life was saved by a strong emetic.

Late on Sunday night a free fight occurred between a number of persons in Healey's saloon, on Warren-street, Newark, and one of the contestants, PATRICK MCDEVITT, was seriously if not fatally injured. It is feared that his skull is fractured.

The trustees of the Jersey Associates met yesterday at the office of D. S. GREGORY, the President, to arrange for a conference meeting with the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with which Company their interests are in some measure identical.

The trial of LIBBY GARRABRANT for the murder of RANSOM BURROUGHS, at Paterson, in January last, was to have commenced in the Passaic County Courts yesterday, but was postponed on account of a technical informality in the preliminary proceedings.

The Convocation of Newark met last evening at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Paterson. The Convocation is one of three missionary Convocations into which the Diocese of New-Jersey has recently been divided. Addresses were delivered by Drs. ABERCROMBIE, CARTER and BOGGS, and Messrs. STANSBURY and MERRITT.

Personal.

Hon. H. A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, and Ex-Mayor W. L. Scott, of Erie, Penn., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. J. R. Hamberger, of San Domingo, and Col. H. Reade of the United States Army, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. H. H. Bingham, of Philadelphia, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. E. P. Ross, of Auburn, Gen. H. T. Reid, of Keokuk, and Geo. W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Capt. Markham, of the Royal Navy, is at the Brevoort House. Blacgree Bey, Turkish Minister at Washington, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Thrilling Scene in a Church—Three Men Fall Out of a Window.

The religious services in St. Michael's Church, corner of Thirty-second-street and Ninth-avenue, last evening, were of an unusually impressive character, and in consequence the sacred edifice was uncomfortably crowded. On the sill of one of the windows, which is twenty feet from the ground, were seated three men, PATRICK CONNOLLY, JAMES DALEY and ARTHUR HUGHES. Suddenly DALEY lost his balance, and, falling, grasped his two companions, and all three went out of the window together. CONNOLLY and DALEY were seriously injured internally. HUGHES had his right arm broken. The startled congregation were with difficulty restrained from rushing out of the church in a body. The injured men were removed to Bellevue Hospital.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, April 22.—FLOUR active and strong; sales of Extra Spring at $6@$7 50. WHEAT active and higher; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 28⅞@$1 29; closed active; $1 29¾ bid; $1 30 asked. CORN active and strong at 42c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS—No. 2 stronger at 33¾c.@34c. RYE firmer and higher at 75c. for No. 2. BARLEY—No. 2 Spring quiet and nearly nominal; 57c. bid. PORK quiet at $11 95@$12, cash; $12 10, seller May. LARD sold at 8¾c. HAMS in pickle sold at 7c.@9c. BULK MEATS strong; sales of Shoulders at 4c.@4⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6⅛c.@6¼c.; Clear Sides, 6⅜c. WHISKY dull and strong at 83c. LIVE HOGS dull at $4 10@$4 45. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 106,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 64,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 14,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 22.—Rail SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels. IN STORE AND AFLOAT—Wheat, 256,000 bushels; Corn, 52,000 bushels; Oats, 375,000 bushels; Barley, 28,000 bushels; Rye, 29,000 bushels; Peas, 1,900 bushels; Barley-malt, 17,500 bushels. FLOUR firm and quiet. WHEAT steady and in fair demand; sales, 6,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 45; 500 bushels do. at $1 46. CORN steady; sales 8 cars Western at 61c., in store; 2,000 bushels do. at 60c., in store; 3 cars do. at 59c.@59½c., on track. OATS dull; sales of 300 bushels Western at 46c. RYE and BARLEY firm, and no sales. SEEDS fairly active at unchanged quotations. PORK and LARD steady and quiet. HIGHWINES nominal.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.—TOBACCO firm and active; sales 300 hhds. BAGGING quiet and steady at 17c. @17½c. FLOUR firm; sales of extra Family at $7 in round lots. GRAIN quiet. WHEAT sold at $1 75@$1 85 for choice Red and White. CORN sold at 67c.@69c. for choice shelled. OATS sold at 48c.@50c. RYE sold at 95c.@$1. PORK quiet at $12 25@$12 50. BACON—Only a limited jobbing demand; round lots held at 5½c. for Shoulders; 6¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7¼c. for Clear Sides, packed. Sugar-cured HAMS sold at 11c.@12c. BULK MEATS sold at 4¼c. for Shoulders; 6¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 6½c. for Clear Sides, loose. LARD sold at 8¾c.@9c. for keg. WHISKY quiet and steady at 89c.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—FLOUR in fair demand and advanced; Family, $7 85@$8. WHEAT in good demand; Red, $1 70@$1 73. CORN firm at 49c. RYE firm at 91c.@93c. OATS steady at 42c.@45c. BARLEY firm at 65c.@80c. BUTTER unchanged. PORK dull and unsettled; no City offered; other kinds not wanted; sales at Louisville at $12 cash. LARD—Demand light; holders firm; Steam, 8½c.; Kettle, 8¾c.@9c. BULK MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders sold at 4¼c.; mostly held 4½c.; Sides held 6c.@6½c.; offerings light. BACON—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders, 5c.; Sides, 6¾c.@7c. LIVE HOGS steady at $4 25@$4 50; receipts, 1,700 head. WHISKY steady at 84c.

MILWAUKEE, April 22.—FLOUR—Demand light; holders firm at $6 25@$7 for Double Extra Spring. WHEAT active and higher at $1 38 for No. 1; $1 29½ for No. 2. OATS advanced and in fair demand at 33½c. for No. 2. CORN firm at 42c. for No. 2 Mixed. RYE firm at 73c. for No. 1. BARLEY dull and nominal. PORK sold at $12. LARD—Steam Rendered sold at $8 40. BULK MEATS sold at 4c. for Shoulders; 6c. for Short Rib Middles. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 22.—COTTON in firm demand; Middling, 22⅞c.; net receipts, 1,458 bales; gross, 1,760 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 3,806 bales; to Barcelona, 354 bales; coastwise, 2,882 bales; sales, 3,350 bales; stock, 105,060 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 22.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 22½c.; net receipts, 777 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,964 bales; sales, 550 bales; stock, 22,764 bales.

GALVESTON, April 22.—COTTON quiet; good ordinary, 20½c.; net receipts, 90 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 16,647 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 22—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money and 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90½; 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 93¾; 10-40 Bonds, 89⅛.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90; 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 93⅜; 10-40s, 89⅛.

FRANKFORT, April 22—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 95⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, April 22—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 45c., and closed at 55f. 30c.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.@11½d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

12½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.@11½d.; the sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation.

1½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.@11½d.; the sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—The market is firmer. Wheat, 11s. 10d.@12s. 4d. ⅌ cental for California White; 11s.@11s. 5d. for Red Western Spring, and 11s. 10d. for Red Winter. Flour, 27s.@27s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 28s.@28s. 3d. ⅌ quarter. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 29s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

Evening.—BACON, 33s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Common RESIN, 7s. 6d.@8s. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, April 22—1½ P. M.—Refined PETROLEUM, 16¾d.@16⅞d. ⅌ gallon. TALLOW easier at 55s. ⅌ cwt. for Russian.

Evening.—Calcutta LINSEED, 62s. 6d.@62s. 9d.

[Advertisement.]

"Diseases of the Lungs benefited by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is so pure and sweet, patients soon become fond of it.

[Advertisement.]

A BLESSING TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—We have the best red and white ash coal ever brought to New-York. A trial will prove our assertion true. Will send one-half ton to any one below 70th-st. Try it and you will always want it.

A. TURNBULL & CO.

Yards, { 3d-av., corner of 14th-st.
{ 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

[Advertisement.]

"MAKE A NOTE OF IT."—This will recall Burton's "Capt. Cuttle." KNOX'S Spring style of gentlemen's hats is the handsomest fabric introduced this season. Call upon KNOX, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Egypt, for Liverpool.—Mr. Patterson, S. W. Gouloson, Hon. Mr. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Rev. Mr. Bidwell, Mr. Lampard, Miss M. Pearson, A. Heald, Miss J. Garvey, Miss Saully, Charles May, Mrs. R. Gouloson, Miss A. Gouloson, Mrs. H. Jackson, Miss S. M. Davis, Mrs. M. Field, J. M. Franklin, Mrs. J. McLetchie, Mrs. Holroyde, Miss Holroyde, Mrs. H. P. Cooper, 2 children and 2 servants, J. Muddock, Mrs. J. Muddock, Mrs. A. Eyyres, G. D. Cochrand, W. D. Ellis, J. K. Law, Thomas Parsons, J. Brower, Mrs. J. Brower, R. Payne, Mrs. R. Payne, Miss Payne, 7 members of the Japanese Embassy, Miss M. Cane, Mrs. John Ellis, Mrs. John Baker, Miss Livingston, C. H. Elwood, H. B. Williams, George Neems, Alx. Bunridge, W. Foster, Mrs. Foster and family, F. H. Smith, Mrs. Smith and child, M. Wilcox, J. Burrell, Mr. Hipioell, Miss J. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Carnochan, Mrs. McCready, Mrs. McClees, Mrs. Waldo, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes and infant, Miss Hull, Mrs. Wenband, C. P. Davis, Rev. L. H. Mills and family, Mrs. Mills and 2 servants, R. J. McDuff, Mrs. J. Burrell, Miss Burrell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Swesey, Mr. and Mrs. H. Palmer, Master Palmer, H. D. Palmer, Miss A. Palmer, Mrs. S. Bar nes, C. Ludlow, A. Lantard, Capt. McStocker, Capt. H. L. Townsend, Mrs. A. Harris.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Wyoming, from Liverpool.—Wm. Boteler, A. Chalmers, E. Earl, H. M. Post, A. Horden, Thos. Fleming, M. May, S. A. Smith, E. A. Benedict, Emanuel Oliver, Miss Anna M. Oliver, George Underhill.

In steam-ship The Queen, from Liverpool.—Hy Rosewane, Miss M. Dillon, Mrs. A. W. Rice, Miss F. Mayo, Jno. Wocker, Jno. Harman, Alfred Rice.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises......5:10 | Sun sets......6:18 | Moon rises.7:04
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...7:19 | Gov. Island..8:08 | Hell Gate..9:30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 22.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Egypt, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool, F. W. J. Hurst; City of Dublin, (Br.,) Jameson, Liverpool, John G. Dale & Co.; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott.

Barks Charlie Wood, (Br.,) Towse, Sackville, Miller & Houghton; Hazard, Holman, Montevideo, V. H. Brown & Co.; Kestrel, (Br.,) Faulkner, Matanzas, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brigs Pepita, (Sp.,) Zaragovia, Cadiz, Miller & Houghton; Princess Beatrice, (Br.,) Simmons, Point-a-Pitre, H. A. Vatable & Son; Harry & Aubrey, (Br.,) Briggs, Barbados, T. T. & F. A. Dwight; Peter & John, (Br.,) McLaughlin, St. Johns, N. F., S. L. Merchant & Co.

Schrs. H. C. Sheppard, Clark, St. Augustine, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Blackstone, Wickson, Providence.

Sloops Southport, Beebe, Middletown; Manhattan, Harris, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Wyoming, (Br.,) Whineray, Liverpool April 10 and Queenstown 11th, with mdse. and 1,116 passengers to Williams & Guion. April 14, lat. 48 45, lon. 29, passed ship Lord Dalhousie, (Br.,) from Liverpool for Halifax, N. S.; same date, lat. 48 12, lon. 31 20, passed an Allan steamer, bound E.; 15th, lat. 46 45, lon. 38 35, passed a Cunard steamer, supposed to be the Java, bound E.

Steam-ship Koln, (N. G.,) Franke, Bremen April 6, via Southampton 9th, with mdse. and 763 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Experienced during first of the passage fair weather and variable winds; on and to the westward of the Banks very heavy weather from S. W. and N. W. with tremendous high sea; April 13, lat. 50, lon. 24, passed ship Marlborough, (Br.,) hence for Liverpool; 16th, lat. 47 15, lon. 41 30, ship City of Quebec, (Br.,) from London to Montreal; 21st, about 240 miles westward of Sandy Hook, passed a Cunard steamer; about 220 miles do. do., a steamer of the Anchor line, and about 200 miles do. do., North German Lloyds steamer Bremen, hence for Bremen. The Koln had 1 birth during passage.

Steam-ship The Queen, (Br.,) Thomas, Liverpool April 6, Queenstown 7th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Had moderate weather up to the Banks, and afterward coarse; April 14, lat. 45 43, lon. 39 43, spoke ship Chippewa, (Br.,) from Glasgow for Montreal; 16th, lat. 43 27, lon. 49 30, passed a brig-rigged steam-ship, also a White Star liner, both bound E.; lat. 40 36, lon. 68 32, steam-ship Calabria, hence for Liverpool. The Q. brings 343 passengers.

Ship City of Aberdeen, (of Aberdeen,) Clark, Shanghai Oct. 3, via Hong Kong Jan. 6, with mdse. to W. T. Milton & Co.—vessel to Askell & Tufts. Passed Anjier Jan. 18, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 29; crossed the equator March 26, lon. 31 28. Had fine weather; has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Bark John Worster, (of Boston,) Bourne, Muscat Dec. 15, via Zanzibar Jan. 16, with mdse. to Arnold, Hines & Co.—vessel to Vernan H. Brown. Passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 18, crossed the equator March 24; had fine weather to Bermuda, from thence 8 ds., with westerly gales; April 13, lat. 22 02 N., lon. 65 35 E., passed the wreck of a schooner of about 200 tons, painted black, with a yellow streak; foremast gone, laying alongside, decks off and full of water; had been boarded and stripped of her rigging; had been apparently run into by some vessel. April 2, lat 14 28 N., lon. 65 15, passed a hermaphrodite brig (Br.) bound S., showing a white flag with a red cross.

Bark Japan, (N. G.,) Karferstein, Amoy Dec. 25, with tea to E. Provenstedt & Co.—vessel to Hermann, Koop & Co. Passed Anjier Jan. 9, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 25, and crossed the equator March 25, in lon. 33 40 W.; was 10 ds. from lat. 5 S. to the equator, with strong northerly gales; April 18, had a strong gale from S. E. around to S. and N. W., lasting 30 hrs.; barometer 29.40; March 22, lat. 2 45 S., lon. 30 04 W., spoke bark Acapulco, from Iquiqui, for Cork.

Bark Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) Black, St. Pierre, Mart., 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Had fine weather to Hatteras, and from thence strong S. W. and N. W. gales.

Brig B. F. Nash, Hons, Queenstown 33 ds., in ballast to John Zittlosen. Made the northern passage, and strong S. W. and N. W. gales for 8 ds.; since which time has had variable weather; has been 12 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Nile, Nickerson, Carthagena 16 ds., with rubber and hides to Ribon & Munoz—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had light winds and calms up to Hatteras, from thence 7 ds., with strong westerly gales.

Brig G. W. Halls, of Parrsboro, Pelles, Messina 47 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 15, made the middle passage and had fine weather to Bermuda, from thence westerly gales.

Schr. Silver Star, Smith, Para via St. Martins 13 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Dollner & Potter. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Schr. Percy, Coalwell, St. John, N. B., 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co. (Not as before reported.)

Schr. July Fourth, Cobb, Dix Island, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. Alaska, Clark, Machias, with piling to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Z. A. Paine, Jones, Eastport, with fish to John Boynton's Son.

Schr. M. P. Hudson, Vaughan, New-Bedford, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. M. C. Frye, Bunker, New-Bedford, for Baltimore.

Schr. Golden Eagle, Howes, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. N. & H. Gould, Baker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. S. Newcomb, Higgins, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Cornelia Newkirk, Huntley, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. Waterman, Hinckley, New-Bedford, for Rondout.

Schr. Geo. H. Mills, Martin, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Viola, Hall, Machias 15 ds., with piling to James Murray.

Schr. Gen. Grant, Weeks, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Lizzie Brewster, Smith, Jonesport 8 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Wave Crest, Pinkham, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. T. Benedict, Crockett, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. T. P. Abell, Fowler, Providence, for Newburg.

Schr. Tahmaroo, Kennedy, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Dayton, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. B. Spofford, Squires, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Bella Peck, Avery, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Rosina, Small, Jonesport 10 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Ida Anna, Cook, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Island Belle, Pierce, Vinalhaven, for Washington, D. C.

Schr. Montrose, Allen, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Thos. Cahill, Hallock, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Splendid, Phinney, Sandwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Allen, Parker, Horton's Point, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Roanoke, Phillips, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. M. Freeman, Avery, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. J. G. Fell, Nickerson, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. M. L. Davis, Davis, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hannah Blackman, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. New-Zealand, Haskell, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. T. Smith, Baker, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Dan'l Morris, Manson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charger, White, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charlie Miller, Jones, Virginia for New-Haven.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Lima, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hannah E. Brown, Sackett, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Chas. W. Bentley, Baker, New-Bedford.

Schr. David Nelson, Studwell, Port Chester.

Schr. Elias Runyon, Campbell, New-Haven.

Schr. John Wright, Odber, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Maggie Cummins, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. B. F. Miller, Miller, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. William Young, Robinson, Greenport.

Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. J. G. Huntington, Fisher, New-Bedford.

Schr. Louisa Frances, Winchester, New Bedford.

Schr. Veranda, Pond, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. S. L. Thompson, Hall, Providence.

Schr. Florence, Wilcox, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. N. Smith, Conary, Salem, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Amelia, Kelly, Portland, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, New-Haven.

Schr. B. F. Brainard, Hill, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Mary Natt, Barker, New-Bedford.

Schr. Fannie & Edith, Smith, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Lodowick Bill, Blake, Vinalhaven.

Schr. J. G. Piersons, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.

Schr. W. H. Lovett, Haskell, Fall River.

Schr. J. H. Young, Barrett, Pawtucket.

Schr. A. H. Belden, Mayo, Providence.

Schr. Jennie Howard, Oliver, Oak Bluff.

Schr. Ann, Marshall, Providence.

Schr. Kate Mitchell, Eastman, Providence.

Schr. Calista, Spear, Dix Island.

Schr. Geo. Stancliff, Ryan, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Stow, Rankin, New-Haven.

Schr. A. W. Babcock, —, Norwalk.

Schr. Tabitha, Hannah, Dill, Norwalk.

Schr. Niantic, Lynch, Norwich.

Schr. Cherub, Fletcher, Providence.

Schr. Alligator, Magregor, Providence.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, —, New-Bedford.

Schr. Emma L. Porter, Sparks, Boston.

Schr. W. H. Dewitt, Parker, New-Bedford.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 22.—Arr. steamers Hercules, from Philadelphia; Roman, do.; Panther, do., and Neptune, from New-York. Also, arr. bark Garibaldi, from London.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 22.—The pilot-boat Slicer reports passed in for Baltimore, barks Emperador, Godfrey and L. G. Biglow, from Havre; bark Alpine, from Hartlepool; brig Mississippi, from Demerara; brig John Saunderson, from Ponce; schr. Palos, from Port Spain; and schrs. David Frost and Mary C from the West Indies.

Passed out, ship Astronom, from Philadelphia; bark Winnifred, for Pernambuco; bark M. E. Seed, from Wilmington; brig Josie A. Deveaux, from Baltimore.

LEWES, Del., April 22.—Arr. bark Gauntlet, from Cardenas, for orders.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 20.—Sld., steam-ship Cortes, Whitman, for New-York 21st. Arr., steam-ship St. Louis, Whitehead, from New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 20.—Arr. schrs. Caroline Young, East Weymouth, for Philadelphia; M. V. Cook, Hyannis, for do.; William Wiler, Eugene Borda and Emma B. Shaw, Boston, for do.; Addie Walton, do., for Baltimore; Carrie Walker, Portland, for Alexandria; John B. Morris, Danvers, for Providence.

Sld. schr. Laura Robinson, for New-York.

21st, arr. brig Marshal Dutch, Boston, Philadelphia; schrs. Mary A. Rice, Woodbridge, N. J., for Portland; H. P. Ely, New-York, for Edgartown; Delaware, Rockland, for Baltimore; John L. Tracy, Boston, for do.; Free Wind, Portsmouth, N. H., for Philadelphia; May Bello, St. John, N. B., for do.; E. G. Sawyer, Campo Bello, for do.; Mary Fletcher, Calais, for New-Haven.

Sld. all the vessels before reported, excepting the arrivals of today and schr. M. V. Cook.

April 22—A. M.—Arr. brig Lizzie H. Kimball, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Sld. schrs. M. V. Cook and Mary Fletcher.

Spoken.

Feb. 21, by ship City of Aberdeen, in lat. 42 15 S., lon. 84 12 E., spoke ship Victoria Albert, (Br.,) from Shanghai, for London, 46 ds. out. March 1, lat. 31 47 S., lon. 13 39 E., spoke ship Poot, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for London, 47 ds. out.

April 17, by brig J. W. Halls, in lat. 35 15, lon. 73, spoke bark Bessie Simpson, from Matanzas, for New-York.

European Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, April 22.—The steam-ship Cimbria, Capt. Haack, from New-York April 11, for Hamburg, arr. here this morning at 2 o'clock.

CHRISTIANSAND, April 22.—The Baltic Lloyds steam-ship Humboldt, Capt. Barandon, from New-York April 5, for Stettin, touched at this port yesterday.

STETTIN, April 22.—The Baltic Lloyds steam-ship Jason, Capt. Haack, sld. from Stettin for New-York, via Copenhagen and Christiansand, on the 19th inst.

NEW OPENING—FRESH INVOICES OF

FRENCH BRONZES.

ALSO, A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK, GRAY, AND FANCY MARBLE CLOCKS, IN SETS.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

NEW STYLES OF SMELLING-BOTTLES, TO HANG FROM THE BELT.

IVORY AND SHELL FANS, WITH ROCCOCO MOUNTINGS.

LACES FOR FANS AND PARASOLS.

CHATELAINES IN METAL, SILVER AND GOLD.

PONGEE PARASOLS,

FULL LINES OF OPERA-GLASSES, WITH GILT OR ALUMINUM MOUNTINGS, COVERED WITH ASSORTED LEATHERS.

FIELD-GLASSES.

POCHETTE GLASSES FOR RACES.

FRANCIS P. FREEMAN,

Having removed from No. 391 to

No. 552 Broadway,

Formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.,

Is now opening, direct from Europe, a full assortment of

French Clocks, Artistic Bronzes,
Fine Fans, Opera-Glasses,
Russia Traveling-Bags,
Dressing-Cases, Porte-monaies,
Shell, Jet and French Jewelry,
Musical-Boxes, &c., &c.

at close prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

REFRIGERATORS,

KITCHEN FURNITURE, COOKING UTENSILS AND CROCKERY, FINE CUTLERY AND PLATED-WARE.

STEAMER AND CAMP-CHAIRS, TRAVELING-TRUNKS AND BATHS, ICE-PITCHERS, CREAM-FREEZERS, &C.,

AT

LEWIS & CONGER'S,

Formerly Berrian's,

601 6th-av. & 1,306 Broadway.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY,

Will sell their large stock of CHANDELIERS AND GAS-FIXTURES at much lower prices than they have previously been offered, in order that they may be closed out as speedily as possible.

ARTIFICIAL STONE.

The New-York Frear Stone Co.

Are constantly manufacturing, at a greatly reduced price from that of cut stone, Plain and Ornamental Stone for Buildings, Flagging, Gate-posts, Fencing, Monuments, Fountains, and all kinds of elaborate ornamental interior work. Orders may be sent to the office of the Company, No. 348 Broadway, New-York, or to the works at Long Island City.

FRANKFIELD & CO.,

JEWELERS, (established 1854,) No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st., will sell sterling silver and finest silver-plated ware, as tea-setts, castors, spoons, forks; also, French and American clocks, for thirty days, at cost, to reduce stock, on account of enlarging their stores and factory.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE HERring's champion fire-proof safe with double folding doors; as good as new. Call on JAS. YEREANCE, Receiver Astor Fire Insurance Company, No. 189 Broadway.